2008 MINNESOTA EQIP
CONSERVATION PRACTICE PAYMENT SCHEDULE

The EQIP Conservation Practice Payment Schedule lists practices that have been authorized for payments under the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) in Minnesota. The schedule lists the payment rates and the program specific provisions for various practices.

The schedule consists of three parts, Program Provisions, General Provisions and Specific Provisions. The Program and General Provisions list the requirements that are applicable to all or multiple practices. The Specific Provisions list the component codes, payment rates and specific provisions for each schedule practice.

EQIP conservation payments are only authorized for practices listed in the schedule. Non-schedule practices required for the implementation of a schedule practice shall be considered components of and subsidiary to the schedule practice.

Conservation Practice Payment Methods:

PR – Payment Rate: The Payment Rate is the unit cost rate of compensation to be received by the participant. The Payment Rate for each practice or component has been established at the state level. Where a significant variance in cost data can be documented, payment rates may be developed at a county, watershed or other defined area as approved by the State Conservationist. Offices may submit updated cost information at any time, however, cost lists and payment rates will not change once any contracts have been obligated in ProTracts.

Payments based on Payment Rates do not require the participant to submit bills or receipts. However, invoices, receipts, and other supporting documentation may be required to support that the work preformed meets practice standards and specifications. Offices are to follow state policy regarding collection of actual costs to support payment rate development for future years.

Incentive Payments Rates may be a one-time payment, a single payment with period of adoption, or an annual payment.

a. **One Time Incentive Payment** - Payment is made upon certification of practice implementation. One time payments are available under practice codes 100, 328, 595, and 797.

b. **Single Payment with period of adoption** – Payment is made upon certification of initial practice implementation and the participant agrees to maintain the practice for the period of adoption. Single payment with period of adoption is used with practice codes 329, 345, and 346.

c. **Annual Incentive Payment** - Payment is made annually for a specified number of years (up to a total maximum of 3 years) upon certification that the practice is being implemented. Annual payments up to 3 years is used with practice codes 328, 329, 330, 345, 346, 449, 472, 528, 528A, 585, 590, 595, and 645

EQIP funds may be combined with other funds. The total payment to the landowner shall not exceed the total cost of implementing the practice. EQIP does not pay for the same practice on the same land as any other USDA conservation program. The participant should consult other program rules for maximum payment and other limitations.

Payment Schedule Modifications:

Individual Field Offices may request that NRCS Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices not listed in the schedule be added and practices listed in the schedule be removed upon review and approval by the State Conservationist. Written justification must be included in requesting a practice be added to or removed from the schedule. Justification should include why the addition or removal of the practice is required, including evidence that the practice has potential to address the resource concern, an estimate of the amount of EQIP funds to be

allocated using the practice, and identification of who will provide technical assistance for implementing the practice.

PROGRAM PROVISIONS

1. Conservation Practice Payments are authorized for practices:
   a. Implemented following the contents of the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.
   b. Implemented following the a) general provisions and b) specific provisions for each practice included in the schedule.
   c. **Where positive environmental benefits from the benchmark condition can be documented. Payments are not authorized for, or on, existing, in place practices.**
   d. Starting Practices – Applicants who start a practice before the contract is approved by the NRCS causes the applicant to be ineligible for EQIP financial assistance for that practice. A waiver may be granted if the practice has not been started at time of application and the practice has not been started until after the waiver is granted (see EQIP manual for further guidance).
2. Payment Rates for 2008 EQIP contracts is amount per unit as listed in this schedule., These rates are the amount the participant will receive upon completion of the practice, regardless of the cost of installing the practice.
3. For certified Limited Resource Farmers and certified Beginning Farmers the payment rate will be greater than the amount shown in this schedule. Protracts will automatically calculate the payment rate for those participants certifying as Limited Resource Farmers or Beginning Farmers and show the correct payment rate in the Plan of Operations. Incentive payments will not be adjusted for Limited Resource or Beginning Farmers..
4. Any contract with a total obligation of EQIP payments greater than $150,000 must be signed in ProTracts by the Regional Assistant Chief.
5. Technical assistance through technical service providers (TSP) may be paid through EQIP contracts for FY 2008.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The minimum length of a contract is 1 year beyond the completion of the final practice.
2. An approved participant may choose to obtain the technical assistance required to implement their EQIP contract from **EITHER** USDA **OR** a Technical Service Provider (TSP). If the participant chooses to have USDA perform the technical assistance, non-USDA personnel through a public agency partner or private sector consultant may provide parts of those services. If the participant chooses to hire a TSP certified by the NRCS, to perform the technical assistance, the maximum amount of USDA reimbursement for that assistance is the amount listed in the EQIP contract. All services provided by a TSP are done independently. Consultations or concurrence of USDA staff is not required. TSP costs in excess of the contract amount are the responsibility of the producer.
3. Pesticides used, as a component of any practice, will be state approved for the use involved. These pesticides will also be applied according to registered uses, label directions, and other applicable federal or state regulations.
4. Soil testing - Any practice, which includes the application of liming materials, commercial fertilizer, and/or manure shall be prescribed based on a soil test no older than three years old and from a soil testing laboratory shown on Minnesota Department of Agriculture's list of approved Soil Testing Laboratories. Application rates of lime, commercial fertilizer, and manure shall be based on University of Minnesota recommendations, or from North Dakota's or South Dakota's Land Grant University.

5. Liming Materials - Lime refers to Agricultural Liming Material (ALM). All liming material must meet the label information required by Minnesota Statue Section 18C.545 and include the following: 1) ALM type and; 2) ALM quality rating (minimum pounds of effective neutralizing power (ENP) per ton). The University of Minnesota soil test reports provide ALM recommendations in pounds of ENP per acre.

6. Land enrolled in other conservation programs is eligible under EQIP provided EQIP does not pay for the same practice on the same land as any other USDA program. CRP land may only be offered for enrollment during the last year of the CRP contract and no EQIP practice may be applied until after the CRP contract has ended. Other program rules may prohibit the use of EQIP funds. See also 440-V- CPM 515.52f.

7. NRCS Wetland Policy as found in the General Manual 190, Part 410 must be followed. This policy provides direction to the agency for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This policy prohibits NRCS from providing technical or financial assistance to participants that will adversely affect wetlands, unless the lost functions are fully mitigated.

8. As a requirement of eligibility, participants are required to perform upland treatment actions, according to Minnesota Conservation Planning Policy, and adequately address potential adverse impacts to conservation practices. Adverse impacts to conservation practices could include, but are not limited to, increased siltation by water and/or wind borne soils, excessive runoff, degradation of vegetation practice components by pesticides transported in runoff and sediment, and degradation of wildlife habitat.

9. Participants wanting to perform practices on land they do not own, or to install practices that require permits are responsible for obtaining easements, permits, right-of-way, water rights or other permission necessary to perform and maintain the practices. Expenses incurred due to these items are not cost shared. The permission from the authority must be in writing and a copy must be provided to the NRCS field office prior to installation being made on the practice.

10. **Incentive Payment Restrictions**: Each practice listed with an incentive payment has a maximum acreage limit on which the incentive can be earned. This restriction applies regardless of the number of EQIP contracts held by a participant. Additionally, operating units contracted for incentive payment practices are not eligible for payments for the same practice in future EQIP contracts. Furthermore, each practice's maximum acreage limit applies to the separate and distinct operation, regardless of the number of participants or entities on each contract. Payments made to an operation may be split among any number of designated participants.

    a. **Example #1:** A participant requests and completes the Organic Conservation Crop Rotation incentive practice. The participant receives the annual incentive payment for each year as designated in the contract. The participant is not eligible to receive the organic incentive payment under any other EQIP contract. The participant may apply for and receive payments on different incentive practices (other than Organic Conservation Crop Rotation) in subsequent EQIP contracts.

    b. **Example #2:** Husband and wife producers are recognized by FSA as separate entities for FSA's definitions. As such, each applies for, and receives, approval for an individual EQIP contract. However, for EQIP incentive payment purposes, the District Conservationist must determine them as separate and distinct farming operations in order for each to receive the maximum incentive payment. Otherwise, as a single operation (not a separate and distinct operation), the sum of the 2 contracts cannot exceed the maximum acreage limit for the practice. **Separate and distinct operations should use separate and distinct equipment, separate and distinct management and separate and distinct decision-making.**

11. Materials – New materials must be utilized in the construction of practices, unless PRIOR approval has been granted by the State Conservation Engineer. The State Conservation Engineer has granted approval for specific used material as provided by specific practice provisions in this schedule.

12. Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) Requirements. As outlined by the EQIP manual, any EQIP contract that includes a manure or wastewater storage or treatment practice will provide for the development and implementation of a CNMP. Consult EQIP Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) Requirements **(EQIP Schedule Pages MN515.P.162-39)** for details. Review the requirements with applicants interested in a waste management facility. All CNMP requirements apply to land under the control of the EQIP applicant. The following CNMP land treatment and nutrient management CNMP requirements apply when the applicants manure is applied to land not under the control of the applicant:
    a. Minimum acreage calculations for all manure generated by the EQIP applicant.
    b. Sensitive Area assessments and recommendations using generic Soil Test Phosphorus values and soil loss values if this information cannot be easily obtained from producers receiving the EQIP applicant's manure.
    c. State Law Land application of Manure requirements.
    d. Information on State Law Recordkeeping requirements when manure has been transferred.

    In Minnesota the CNMP shall be developed prior to construction of the following practices:
    - ☐ Anaerobic digester (Code 366)
    - ☐ Composting Facility-Manure (Code 317)
    - ☐ Waste Facility Cover (Code 367)
    - ☐ Waste Storage Facility (Code 313)
    - ☐ Milking Center Wastewater Treatment (Code 719)
    - ☐ Waste Treatment Strip (Code 635)

13. Producers receiving EQIP funding for one or more of the Waste Storage and Treatment practices listed in item 12 above or for Nutrient Management (code 590) must demonstrate adequate land base for manure applications and insure that nutrients are managed according to NRCS standards on lands where the producers' manure will be applied, regardless of ownership*. This ensures compliance with manure application requirements of State Chapter 7020 Rules. These rules address sensitive areas, application timing, and application rates based on either the nitrogen needs of the crop as determined by nutrient budgeting or on a P205 removal basis.
    a. CNMPs or Strategic Plans for Livestock operations should list total acres necessary to receive manure applications.
    b. If the producer does not have the necessary acres, he or she must obtain written permission from others to apply or have manure applied to their land according to NRCS requirements*.
    c. Copies of the permissions must be provided to the NRCS filed office prior to construction of the above listed practices or implementation of nutrient management.
    d. The "USDA-NRCS Agreement to Allow Manure Application" (EQIP Schedule Pages **MN515.P.162-53**) should be used to obtain permissions.
    e. It is the EQIP contract holder's responsibility to insure that manure from their operation(s) is managed according to NRCS requirements on land(s) they do not control.

    *Requirement does not apply to manure given or sold to a manure broker who sells or gives the manure to other individuals.

SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

PRACTICE STANDARD 366 - ANAEROBIC DIGESTER CONTROLLED TEMPERATURE (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Anaerobic Digester Controlled Temperature	Anaerobic Digester Controlled Temperature - $250,000 cap	AU	101

1. Payment is limited to where the implementation of this practice will correct an existing air and/or water quality problem **and only if a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is developed and implemented**.
2. Consult General Provision 12 for **Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) requirements.**
3. Consult General Provision 13 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder
4. AU measurement is each 1000# of live weight contributing to the digester.
5. Payment includes the digester vessel, cover, internal equipment, controls, gas piping and flare.
6. The maximum payment for this practice is $250,000

PRACTICE STANDARD 316 - ANIMAL MORTALITY FACILITY (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Animal Mortality Facility	Composting Facility for Dead Animals – Roofed with apron	sq ft of bin	18.82

1. Payment is authorized for animal mortality facilities with the following provision
   a) The dead animals to be composted must be produced by the producer's operation and not purchased or provided by outside sources.
   b) Composting facilities shall be sized for the composting of animal mortalities only. Manure composting shall be done under Practice Standard 317 - Compost Facility.
   c) The measured square foot area is the area of the bins.
2. Consult the **Manure and Wastewater Storage and Handling Evaluation Checklist (EQIP Schedule Pages MN515.P.162-52)** for details.
3. A CNMP is **NOT** required for an Animal Mortality Facility (316).

PRACTICE STANDARD 360 - CLOSURE OF WASTE IMPOUNDMENT (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Closure of Waste Impoundment	Closure of Waste Impoundment with hauled fill	ea	4731
Closure of Waste Impoundment	Closure of Waste Impoundment without fill	ea	3156

1. Payment is **NOT** authorized for the removal of manure from abandoned waste facilities.
2. This practice may be used for concrete tanks as well as earthen ponds.

PRACTICE STANDARD 317 - COMPOSTING FACILITY (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Composting Facility	Composting Facility - Manure Only, concrete wall	ln ft of wall	32.59

1. Payment is authorized for manure composting structures with the following provisions.
   a) The composting facility must be part of a total CNMP.
   b) The waste to be composted must be produced by the producer's operation and not purchased or provided by outside sources.
   c) Payment for compost barns under this practice is limited to the retaining walls needed to contain the compost inside a compost barn. Roofs, if eligible, are cost shared under Waste Facility Cover and must meet all requirements including abandonment of ALL outdoor lots.
2. Consult General Provision 12 for **Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) requirements.**
3. Consult General Provision 13 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder

PRACTICE 100 – COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan	Facility Assessment w/o MinnFARM-FLEval 1 time incentive	ea	1800	I
Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan	Facility Assessment w/ MinnFARM-FLEval 1 time incentive	ea	2400	I
Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan	Site Assessment - Minnesota Milk Producer's EQA 1 time incentive	ea	800	I

1. Facility Assessment payment is for the Manure and Wastewater Storage and Treatment Facility Assessment of a CNMP. The Facility Assessment must meet the MN NRCS Facility Assessment requirements and must be completed by a Technical Service Provider certified in Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage plus Facility Assessments. A Feedlot Evaluation (FLEVAL) run is not required when one has already been done or there are no outdoor lots. A private sector specialist certified by NRCS must complete the evaluation.
2. The nutrient management plan part of the CNMP is covered separately under the 590 incentive payment. The Land Treatment Part of the CNMP and Total Plan Approval is performed by NRCS District Conservationists.
3. An $800 incentive payment is for conducting site assessments on the farm and farmstead. The assessments are performed by the respective third parties.
   a. Minnesota Milk Producer's EQA Assessment
4. Payment is released AFTER the assessment has been completed and a copy submitted to the local NRCS office.
5. A producer may receive a maximum of 1 payment for a CNMP Facility Assessment AND a maximum of 1 payment for a Minnesota Milk Producer's EQA.

PRACTICE STANDARD 328 - CONSERVATION CROP ROTATION (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Conservation Crop Rotation	Annual crops to 2 yrs with cover, one time incentive	ac	40	I
Conservation Crop Rotation	Conversion to Organic Crop Rotation incentive	ac	45	I
Conservation Crop Rotation	Low residue crops to high residue crop rotation – one time incentive	ac	40	I

1. Payment is not authorized for any Conservation Crop Rotation and Pasture and Hay Planting on the same acreage.

Annual Crop Rotation to 2 Years with cover crop

1. For Conservation Crop Rotation, a one-time incentive payment is authorized on eligible acres at $40/acre for up to 250 acres. Participants receiving the Organic Conservation Crop Rotation incentive payment are not eligible for the Annual Crop Rotation Incentive Payment on any acres. Participants utilizing the Low residue crops to high residue rotation are not eligible for the Annual Crop Rotation incentive on the same acres. **See General Provision 10.**
2. Payment is to be made after the 2nd year of the most conserving crop of the crop rotation is planted.
3. Eligible acres are those where the current rotation is annual crops and is significantly changed to include at least two years or more of rotation legumes, grass and legume mixtures, and other approved green manure and cover crops.

Conversion to Organic Conservation Crop Rotation

1. Participants are eligible for an incentive payment to convert from conventional agriculture crop production to "Organic Conservation Crop Rotation." An incentive payment is authorized on eligible acres at $45 per acre per year, up to 120 acres per year, per operation not to exceed 3 years. **See General Provision 10.**
2. Participants receiving an Annual Crop Rotation incentive payment are not eligible for Organic Conservation Crop Rotation Incentive payments. Acreage in any phase of the conversion process is eligible for the incentive payment. However, when transition acres become certified they are not eligible for organic payments in future years. Acreage already certified organic is not eligible. **In addition, producers who are already certified as organic on any acreage are not eligible.**
3. **Annual crops must be included in the crop rotation at least 1 out of the 3 payment years. Oats as a nurse crop is not considered an annual crop. In addition, the overall rotation must include at least 4 out of 7 years (57%) of annual crops.**
4. **Participants eligible for "Organic Conservation Crop Rotation" incentive payments are not eligible for other conservation practices used in the organic farming operation including residue management, cover crop, nutrient management, pest management, and similar practices.**
5. Participants approved for the Organic Conservation Crop Rotation incentive payment must receive an annual letter of compliance from an accredited USDA certifying organic agent and wait until **AUGUST 1** prior to qualifying for payment. Copies of compliance letters are required to document that the producer has earned this incentive payment. The agent must include proof of USDA certification. Consult **"Organic Conservation Crop Rotation Requirements for EQIP Contracts" (EQIP Schedule pages MN515.P.162-50) and "2007 Contracts with Organic Incentive Payments" (EQIP Schedule pages MN515.P.162-51)** for additional details.

Low Residue specialty crops to High Residue crops

1. For Low Residue specialty crops to High residue rotation, a one-time incentive payment is authorized on eligible acres at $40/acre for up to 250 acres. Participants receiving the Organic Conservation Crop Rotation incentive payment are not eligible for this incentive on any acres. Participants utilizing the Annual Crop Rotation incentive are not eligible for this incentive rotation on the same acres. **See General Provision 10.**
2. Payment is to be made after the 2nd year of the high residue crop is planted. When installed, the final crop rotation will be a minimum 4 year rotation with 2 years of high residue crops.
3. Eligible acres are those where the current rotation is comprised of low residue, specialty crops AND 33% or less of high residue crops. The rotation must be significantly changed to include at least 50% of high residue crops AND be a minimum 4 year rotation. Low residue specialty crops are sugarbeets, potatoes, dry edible beans, and dry peas. Low residue specialty crops are generally harvested with a

digging or knifing operation that destroys the crops residue leaving little residue to manage. High residue crops are corn and small grains.

4. The high residue crops must be maintained with adequate soil cover over the winter to control soil erosion. A minimum of 30% cover will be maintained over winter.

PRACTICE STANDARD 332 - CONTOUR BUFFER STRIPS (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Contour Buffer Strips	<10 acres of native grass mix	ac	79
Contour Buffer Strips	10 acres or more of native grass mix	ac	72
Contour Buffer Strips	Introduced grasses and legumes mix	ac	48
Contour Buffer Strips	Introduced grass mix	ac	37

1. Payment includes seedbed preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved seeding plan. Payment is for establishment and management of the area devoted to perennial cover.
2. End rows shall be established as Field Borders (386) or will have soil erosion rates at "T" or less. Buffer areas and field borders will be seeded based on an approved seeding plan.
3. Payment is not authorized for Stripcropping (585), and Contour Farming (330) on acres where Contour Buffer Strips (332) are authorized and planned.
4. For establishment clipping see Pest Management (595).

PRACTICE STANDARD 330 - CONTOUR FARMING (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Contour Farming	Contour Farming incentive	ac	7	I

1. An annual incentive payment is authorized on eligible acres at $7/acre/year, up to 250 acres per year per operation, not to exceed 3 years. **See General Provision 10.**
2. All land preparation, planting and cultivation will be done following a specified contour grade.
3. End rows shall be established as Field Borders (386) or will have soil erosion rates at "T" or less.
4. Incentive payments and Payment are not authorized for Stripcropping (585) and Contour Buffer Strips (332) on acres where Contour Farming (330) is authorized and planned.

PRACTICE STANDARD 340 - COVER CROP (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Cover Crop	Legumes on cropland	ac	17
Cover Crop	Small grain fall seeding on cropland	ac	24
Cover Crop	Small grain fall seeding into growing crop	ac	8
Cover Crop	Small grain spring seeded on cropland	ac	11

1. Cover crop seeding will be completed based on an approved cover crop seeding and management plan.
2. Cover crop payments are limited to a maximum of 250 acres per year per operation, not to exceed 3 years.

PRACTICE STANDARD 342 - CRITICAL AREA PLANTING (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Critical Area Planting	Introduced grasses with site shaping	ac	1278
Critical Area Planting	Grassed waterway introduced grass seeding	ac	89
Critical Area Planting	Grassed waterway native grass seeding	ac	244
Critical Area Planting	Introduced grass seeding	ac	93
Critical Area Planting	Native grass seeding	ac	163
Critical Area Planting	Temporary Cover - Construction Sites	ac	38

1. Critical Area Planting (342) must be completed following an approved establishment and management plan. Payment includes site preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved plan.
2. Introduced grasses with site shaping payment includes earthwork, grading, shaping, etc. as needed when the shaping is not part of a structural practice.
3. Construction Sites
   a) The purpose of this component of the practice standard is to provide temporary cover on cropland fields where it is necessary to construct conservation practices during months when an annual crop would normally be growing. Participants are eligible for a one time incentive payment of $38/acre to allow construction of structural conservation practices to occur from May 30 to September 15. Payment may not be made more than once on the same acres.
   b) Payments are limited to those acres that would have been planted to an annual row crop. Total payments per contract are not to exceed payment on 10 acres.
   c) The $15/acre/year incentive payment for Cover Crop (340) and the $38/acre Temporary Cover incentive payment **may not** be made on the same acres.
   d) Payment is limited to those acres where a temporary cover crop is established according to an approved NRCS plan.

PRACTICE STANDARD 402 - DAM (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area - 0 to 10 Acres	ea	2500
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area - 10.1 to 20 Acres	ea	4000
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area - 20.1 to 40 Acres	ea	7500
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area - 40.1 to 80 Acres	ea	10000
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area - 80.1 to 250 Acres	ea	15000
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area - Greater than 250 Acres	ea	30000
Dam	Dam Rehab, 0-10 Acre Drainage Area	ea	1500
Dam	Dam Rehab, 10.1-20 Acre Drainage Area	ea	2500
Dam	Dam Rehab, 20.1-40 Acre Drainage Area	ea	5000
Dam	Dam Rehab,40.1-80 Acre Drainage Area	ea	6000
Dam	Dam Rehab, 80.1-250 Acre Drainage Area	ea	7500
Dam	Dam Rehab, Greater than 250 Acre Drainage Area	ea	11000

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8**.
2. The rehabilitation items will be used when an existing structure is reconstructed to restore the original function.

PRACTICE STANDARD 362 - DIVERSION (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Diversion	Diversion- earthen	ft	2.66
Diversion	Diversion – concrete curb	ft	4.00

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8**.
2. The use of tile or other underground pipe to drain hillside seeps, low or wet spots in fields is not an eligible single component of this practice.

PRACTICE STANDARD 647 - EARLY SUCCESSIONAL HABITAT DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	Brushland and Browse Management – mowing or shearing	ac	100
Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	Wildlife forest openings – mechanical - mowing	ac	163
Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	Wildlife forest openings - mechanical – for trees less than 8DBH	ac	396
Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	Wildlife forest openings – mechanical – for trees 8 DBH or greater	ac	454

1. Wildlife forest openings payment includes site preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved plan.
2. Prescribed Burning as a facilitating practice is an eligible component if necessary for practice application.

PRACTICE STANDARD 382 - FENCE (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Fence	Barbed Wire or hi-tensile wire	ft	0.60
Fence	Safety – waste storage facility	ft	4.11
Fence	Woven Wire	ft	0.88
Fence	Fence - Special Purpose	ft	3.11

1. Payment is authorized for barbed wire, hi-tensile, and woven wire fences only when installed in conjunction with Prescribed Grazing or Use Exclusion.
2. Payment is authorized for Safety Fence and Special Purpose Fence only when installed as a required facilitating practice for another practice.
3. Payment for establishing fencing is limited to permanent fences utilizing new materials except the State Conservation Engineer has approved used railroad ties or highline posts when in sound condition and free from cracking or decay.
4. Payment is not authorized for removal of existing fence, clearing obstructions or removal of woody vegetation.
5. Payment includes all appurtenances, including energizers on electric fences, gates, materials and labor.
6. Payment for perimeter fences is authorized ONLY for expiring CRP being converted to permanent pasture or cropland being converted to permanent pasture.
7. Special Purpose Fencing is only authorized when required to downsize a feedlot to meet pollution abatement objectives.
8. Safety Fence is only authorized when required to provide a safety barrier around a Waste Storage Facility. Fence constructed under this practice must meet the requirements of the MN_ENG_610 drawing or be constructed of cattle panels or similar material.

PRACTICE STANDARD 386 - FIELD BORDER (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Field Border	< 2 acres introduced grasses and legumes	ac	86
Field Border	2 to 5 acres introduced grasses and legumes	ac	59
Field Border	> 5 acres introduced grasses and legumes	ac	44
Field Border	<2 acres native grasses and forbs	ac	96
Field Border	2 to 5 acres native grasses and forbs	ac	79
Field Border	>5 acres native grasses and forbs	ac	70

1. Payment includes seedbed preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved seeding plan.

PRACTICE STANDARD 393 - FILTER STRIP (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Filter Strip	Single species introduced or native grass	ac	54
Filter Strip	Single species introduced or native grass with shaping	ac	99
Filter Strip	Introduced grasses and legumes	ac	39
Filter Strip	Introduced grasses and legumes with shaping	ac	85
Filter Strip	Mixed Native Grasses with or without forbs	ac	66
Filter Strip	Mixed Native Grasses with or without forbs with shaping	ac	122

1. The filter strip can be harvested once per year to promote stand density. For cool season mixtures, cut no lower than 4 inches between June 1 and September 1. For warm season mixtures, cut no lower than 6 – 12 inches (species dependent) between July 15 and August 15.
2. Filter strips used for the treatment of feedlot runoff are under practice standard 635.
3. Grassed waterways and other ephemeral or intermittent streams within fields are eligible to have filter strips installed along them if these watercourses discharge to permanent receiving waters.
4. Payment includes seedbed preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved seeding plan.
5. For establishment weed control see Pest Management (595).
6. Payment is in addition to any Payment received for Use Exclusion on the filter strip.

PRACTICE STANDARD 666 - FOREST STAND IMPROVEMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Forest Stand Improvement	Release	ac	60
Forest Stand Improvement	Thinning	ac	89

1. All improvements will be accomplished according to a detailed forest management plan.
2. Payment is not authorized for pruning trees.

PRACTICE STANDARD 490 - FOREST SITE PREPARATION (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Forest Site Preparation	Chemical preparation of existing cropland, grassland, sod sites	ac	14
Forest Site Preparation	Chemical preparation on shrub/brush sites	ac	34
Forest Site Preparation	Mechanical preparation of existing cropland, grassland, sod sites	ac	12
Forest Site Preparation	Mechanical preparation on shrub/brush sites	ac	84
Forest Site Preparation	Mechanical tree removal for windbreak sites	ac	688

1. Forest Site Preparation (490) should be used in conjunction with Tree and Shrub Establishment, Windbreak, Riparian Forest Buffer, Upland Wildlife Habitat Management and Restoration And Management Of Declining Habitats.

PRACTICE STANDARD 410 - GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Grade Stabilization Structure	Drop Spillway Structure	ft of drop	2500
Grade Stabilization Structure	Fabric Reinforced Vegetated Chute	ft of drop	350
Grade Stabilization Structure	Flexible Armor Chute - Per Foot of Drop	Ft of drop	1400
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area - 0 to 10 Acres	ea	2500
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area - 10.1 to 20 Acres	ea	4000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area - 20.1 to 40 Acres	ea	7500
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area - 40.1 to 80 Acres	ea	10000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area - 80.1 to 250 Acres	ea	15000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area - Greater than 250 Acres	ea	30000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area - 0 to 10 Acres	ea	1500
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area - 10.1 to 20 Acres	ea	2500
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area - 20.1 to 40 Acres	ea	5000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area - 40.1 to 80 Acres	ea	6000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area - 80.1 to 250 Acres	ea	7500
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area - Greater than 250 Acres	ea	11000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Side Inlet Structure - Drainage Area - 0 to 80 Acres	ea	2000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Side Inlet Structure - Drainage Area - 80.1 to 250 Acres	ea	2861
Grade Stabilization Structure	Side Inlet Structure - Drainage Area - Greater than 250 Acres	ea	4442

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**
2. The Pipe Drop Rehabilitation practice is to be used when an existing embankment structure is reconstructed to restore the original function.

PRACTICE STANDARD 412 - GRASSED WATERWAY (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Grassed Waterway	Fabric Barrier	lin ft of fabric	0.61
Grassed Waterway	Grassed Waterway - Less than 12 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	0.68
Grassed Waterway	Grassed Waterway - 12 to 16 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	0.80
Grassed Waterway	Grassed Waterway – 16.1 to 20 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	0.95
Grassed Waterway	Grassed Waterway - Greater than 20 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	1.04
Grassed Waterway	Salvage and spread of topsoil	Sq yd	0.19

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**
2. Payment is for earthwork and fabric barriers only. Seeding is covered under Critical Area Planting. Mulching or Turf Reinforcement if required are also included as separate components.
3. Fabric barriers must meet the criteria found in the Grassed Waterway standard.

PRACTICE STANDARD 561 - HEAVY USE AREA PROTECTION (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Heavy Use Area Protection	Livestock Travel Lanes	lin ft	12.26
Heavy Use Area Protection	Pad Under a Permanent Tank	sq ft	1.04

1) Payment for Heavy Use Area Protection – Pads & Travel Lanes are authorized as facilitating component of Prescribed Grazing or water development with Use Exclusion.
   a) Payment is not authorized for protecting facilities within the farmstead.
   b) Payment is limited to protection for permanently placed livestock watering facilities and for armoring livestock lanes in dairy operations, in beef operation that use artificial insemination, and in other operations where travel lanes cross wet soils or unstable, excessively eroded sites.

PRACTICE STANDARD 797 - INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES PEST MANAGEMENT, TERRESTIAL (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Invasive Species Pest Management	Invasive species incentive– non cropland, non woody species	ac	20	I
Invasive Species Pest Management	Invasive Species – non-cropland, woody species 1 time incentive	ac	200	I

1. Invasive Plant Species Pest Management incentive payment is authorized on **NON-CROPLAND UPLAND.**
2. For non-woody invasives at $20 per acre for up to 120 acres per year, per Operation, not to exceed 3 years. For woody invasives at $200 per acre for up to 120 acres as a one-time payment. **See General Provision 10.**
3. Payment is limited to those acres on which a specific pest management action has been implemented.
4. Land enrolled under an easement for permanent cover is not eligible for this practice.
5. A detailed Invasive Plant Species Pest Management plan will be developed and implemented in order to receive the payment. The plan will specify the actions that must be completed each year in order to earn that year's payment. Qualifying invasive plant species are listed on page 2 of MN Agronomy Technical Note 16, and include the MDA Invasive Species, the MDA Prohibited Noxious Weed List, the Restricted Noxious Weeds, and MDA Secondary Noxious Weeds where those secondary noxious weeds appear on a county noxious weed list. In addition, Multiflora Rose, Japanese barberry, and Honeysuckle are qualifying invasive plant species for management treatment and payment.

PRACTICE STANDARD 442 - IRRIGATION SYSTEM, SPRINKLER (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Irrigation System - Sprinkler	Low Pressure Conversion	lin ft	3.14

1. Payment is authorized for low pressure conversions on existing center pivot systems used at least 2 of the last 5 years.
2. Payment is authorized only when Irrigation Water Management (449) is included in the contract.
3. For low pressure conversion payment components are installed sprinkler packages, pressure regulators, pressure gauges, and drop tubes. Costs are limited to those necessary for a single conversion package. Multiple components to facilitate a crop rotation are not eligible for Payment.
4. Equipment suppliers are responsible for providing documentation to show that the system meets NRCS Standard 442.

PRACTICE STANDARD 449 - IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Irrigation Water Management	Irrigation Water Management incentive	ac	2.25	I

1. An incentive payment is authorized on eligible acres for up to 250 acres per year, per operation, not to exceed 3 years. **See General Provision 10.** Consult "**Irrigation Water Management Requirements for EQIP Contracts" (EQIP Schedule page MN515.P.162-43)** for additional requirements. Review these requirements with applicants interested in irrigation water management (449) and append the requirements to contracts containing irrigation water management (449).
2. Acres must have been under irrigation for at least 2 of the past 5 years.
3. Phased-in implementation will result in all scheduled acres receiving full implementation of the practice by the end of the contract period.
4. A waiver for greater than 250 acres may be granted by the State Conservationist if Irrigation Water Management (449) is required on more than 250 acres used in conjunction with Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442).

PRACTICE STANDARD 468 - LINED WATERWAY OR OUTLET (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Lined Waterway or Outlet	Permanent Turf Reinforcement	sq yd	1.95
Lined Waterway or Outlet	Permanent Turf Reinforcement - With Mulch	sq yd	2.45
Lined Waterway or Outlet	Geotextile Lining	sq yd	0.97
Lined Waterway or Outlet	Rock Riprap	sq ft	3.37

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**
2. Payment is for the lining only. Earthwork, seeding, and mulching are under separate items.

PRACTICE STANDARD 634 - MANURE TRANSFER (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Manure Transfer	Manure Transfer - Gravity	ea	4100
Manure Transfer	Manure Transfer - Pumped	ea	10413
Manure Transfer	Concrete scrape alley	Ln ft	35.44

1. Payment includes pumps and pipelines used to transfer manure or wastewater from a collection point to a storage or treatment area.
2. Manure Transfer (634) does not include collection facilities such as barn cleaners and flush systems. Buildings over reception pits or pumps are NOT eligible for Payment.
3. Manure Transfer (634) is a facilitating practice and MUST be installed in conjunction with an animal waste system.
4. Pumps for transfer of feedlot runoff or milking facility wash water are covered under Pumping Plant.
5. Payment for Manure Transfer – Concrete Scrape Alley is authorized as a facilitating practice for animal waste systems.
   a. Practice consists of a concrete slab no wider than 12 feet and a curb no higher than 2 feet.
   b. This practice is only applicable to outdoor lots.
6. Manure Transfer – Gravity includes payment for materials, equipment and labor needed to install a large diameter gravity pipe and a reception pit.
7. Manure Transfer – Pumped includes payment for materials, equipment and labor needed to install a piston pump or electric centrifugal slurry pump and pipeline pipe.

PRACTICE STANDARD 484 - MULCHING (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Mulching	Fiber Blanket	sq yd	0.73
Mulching	Hay or straw mulch, anchored	sq yd	0.12
Mulching	Tree fabric - mat	tree	1.21
Mulching	Tree fabric - roll	Ft of rows	0.31

1. Mulching will be accomplished according to a detailed seeding and mulching plan.
2. Payment is authorized for either fiber blanket or hay mulch, but not both, on the same area.
3. Tree fabric, roll and Tree fabric, mat, is not for general Tree/Shrub Establishment (612).

PRACTICE STANDARD 590 - NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Nutrient Management	Intensive Nutrient Management - Without Manure incentive	ac	5.50	I
Nutrient Management	Intensive Nutrient Management - With Manure incentive	ac	8.00	I
Nutrient Management	Nutrient Management - With Manure incentive	ac	4.00	I
Nutrient Management	Nutrient Management - Without Manure incentive	ac	2.25	I

1. An incentive payment of **any** Nutrient Management without Manure **OR** Nutrient Management with Manure is authorized on **CROPLAND** acres for up to 250 acres per year, per operation, not to exceed 3 years. **See General Provision 10.**
2. **To receive the higher incentive payment for Full Year W/O Manure or Full Year with Manure, the Nutrient Management must be full-crop year assistance provided by a private sector nutrient specialist certified by NRCS.**
3. To receive payment, Nutrient Management (590) must be fully implemented on all acres scheduled for payment by the end of the EQIP contract. Consult "**Nutrient Management Requirements for EQIP Contracts" (EQIP Schedule pages MN515.P.162-36-38)** for additional details. **Review these requirements with participants interested in Nutrient Management (590) and append them to contracts containing Nutrient Management (590).**
4. Nutrient Management (590) with or without manure incentive payments are **not authorized for acres where incentive payments are being provided for Prescribed Grazing, Prescribed Grazing – Organic, or Organic Conservation Crop Rotation.**
5. Nutrient Management with Manure incentive payments apply to acres that have received manure within the last 3 years or will receive manure at least once during the incentive payment cycle. Fields receiving manure in the past that will be scheduled for no manure application because of environmental concern or soil phosphorus buildup are also eligible.
6. All land under contract where manure will be applied must have wind, sheet, and rill erosion controlled to at least 6 tons/acre/year and have ephemeral gully erosion under control.
7. Consult General Provision 13 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder.
8. A waiver for greater than 250 acres may be granted by the State Conservationist if Nutrient Management (590) is required as part of a CNMP where more than 250 acres are needed for manure application.

PRACTICE STANDARD 500 - OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Obstruction Removal	Clearing and Grubbing	ac	1429

1. Eligible when woody vegetation, debris or other unwanted material must be removed in order to construct an enduring conservation engineering practice. This practice may not be used as a stand alone practice.
2. Measurement is to the nearest 0.1 acre of area cleared.
3. As per Fence Special Provision 4, this practice is not eligible for use with Fence.

PRACTICE STANDARD 512 - PASTURE AND HAY PLANTING (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Pasture and Hay Planting	Broadcast legumes into existing pasture	ac	14
Pasture and Hay Planting	Introduced Grasses for Hay into cropland	ac	88
Pasture and Hay Planting	Introduced grasses for Hay into sod or CRP	ac	100
Pasture and Hay Planting	Native Grasses into sod or CRP	ac	92
Pasture and Hay Planting	Native grasses into cropland	ac	79
Pasture and Hay Planting	Introduced Grasses for Pasture into cropland	ac	105
Pasture and Hay Planting	Introduced grasses for Pasture into sod or CRP	ac	117

1. Eligible plantings will be based on both:
   a) An approved seeding plan and,
   b) A detailed Forage Harvest Management or Prescribed Grazing plan.
2. Payments are limited to land being converted from annual crop production to permanent pasture or permanent hayland or to improve existing pasture.
3. Payment includes seedbed preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved seeding plan.
4. Payment is allowed for interseeding only to add a legume component to the pasture, to increase the number of grass species only if the pasture currently has 3 or fewer species of grass in the mix, or the pasture has greater than 35% bare ground.
5. Practice implementation must result in an environmental benefit.
6. Payment is not authorized for planting hay in crop rotation.
7. Payment is not authorized for clearing rocks or obstructions from the area to be seeded
8. Payment is not authorized for converting lands with greater than 10% woody vegetation into pasture or hayland.
9. Payment is not authorized for both Pasture and Hay Planting and Conservation Crop Rotation on the same acreage.
10. **See General Provisions 4 & 5** regarding soil testing and liming.
11. For establishment weed control see Pest Management (595).

PRACTICE STANDARD 595 - PEST MANAGEMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Pest Management	Pest Management on cropland incentive	ac	5.50	I
Pest Management	Animal repellent or Bud Caps	tree	0.15	
Pest Management	Chemical weed control on trees	ac	31	
Pest Management	Mechanical weed control – grass plantings	ac	7	
Pest Management	Mechanical weed control – in tree rows	Ft of rows	0.06	
Pest Management	Mechanical weed control – between tree row	ac	10	

1) Pest management on **CROPLAND** incentive is authorized at $5.50/acre/yr, for up to 250 acres per year per operation, not to exceed 3 years. **See General Provision 10.**
2) To receive the Cropland incentive payment, Pest Management on cropland must be fully implemented on all acres scheduled for payment by the end of the EQIP contract. Consult "**Pest Management Requirements for EQIP Contracts," dated March 2004 (EQIP Schedule pages MN515.P.162-40-42)**. **Review "Pest Management (595) Requirements for EQIP Contracts" with applicants interested in Pest Management (595) and append them to contracts containing Pest Management (595).**
3) The NRCS will not provide technical assistance on pest management on cropland incentive payment. Assistance must be provided by a private sector pest management specialist certified by NRCS.
4) Pest Management on cropland incentive payments are **not authorized for acres where incentive payments are being provided for Organic Prescribed Grazing nor Conversion to Organic Conservation Crop Rotation.**
5) Mechanical weed control – grass plantings is authorized on grass plantings up to 5 times during the first 24 months.
6) Animal repellant or bud caps as needed for tree establishment.
   a) Animal repellent is authorized up to 2 applications per year for the first 48 months. The only authorized repellants are Deer Away Big Game Repellent Powder and Plantskydd. Other sprays must be authorized by the state office prior to use.
   b) Bud caps are authorized for annual installation for the first 48 months,
7) Mechanical weed control – between tree rows and Mechanical weed control – in tree row is authorized for weed control performed during the first 24 months after planting and as needed for tree establishment.
8) Chemical weed control on trees is authorized for one application per year for the first 24 months.

PRACTICE STANDARD 516 - PIPELINE (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Pipeline	Shallow Bury (0.5-2 ft) – less than 1.25 inch pipe	lin ft	1.05
Pipeline	Shallow Bury (0.5-2 ft) - 1.25 inch pipe or greater	lin ft	1.12
Pipeline	Surface Pipe – less than 1.25 inch pipe	lin ft	0.41
Pipeline	Surface Pipe - 1.25 inch pipe or greater	lin ft	0.70
Pipeline	Deep Bury – less than 1.25 inch pipe	lin ft	1.38
Pipeline	Deep Bury - 1.25 inch pipe or greater	lin ft	1.60

1. Payment is authorized when required as a component of a Prescribed Grazing System or water development with Use Exclusion.
2. Payment is authorized in conjunction with a Wastewater pump under the Pumping Plant practice.
3. Payment is not authorized when the pipeline will be used for any part of a human domestic water supply.

PRACTICE STANDARD 378 - POND (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Pond	Pond - Embankment - Drainage Area - 0 to 10 Acres	ea	2500
Pond	Pond - Embankment - Drainage Area - 10.1 to 20 Acres	ea	4000
Pond	Pond - Embankment - Drainage Area - greater than 20 Acres	ea	7500
Pond	Pond - Excavated	ea	1624

1. Payment is authorized when required as a component of a Prescribed Grazing System.
2. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**
3. Excavation or embankments must be located entirely outside the boundary of any wetland.
4. All other water impoundment purposes are covered under Dam.

PRACTICE STANDARD 338 - PRESCRIBED BURNING (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Prescribed Burning	Prescribed Burning by Landowner or Government Agency	ac	30
Prescribed Burning	Prescribed Burning by Vendor	ac	38

1. A detailed burn plan describing the practice objective, species to control and species to be benefited, timing, weather conditions and management guidelines will be developed.
2. Technical assistance will be provided by a technically qualified specialist.
3. All laws and regulations pertaining to burning will be followed.
4. **The conservation plan must document that the landowner has been notified in writing that they are subject to all liability due to damages caused by fire.**
5. It is the landowner's responsibility to obtain all permits and to notify surrounding landowners that may be affected.
6. Payment is eligible once every 5 years and no more than twice for the same area for the life of the contract.
7. Associated costs with obtaining and notification of neighbors, units of government, and agencies are entirely the landowner's expense.

PRACTICE STANDARD 528 - PRESCRIBED GRAZING (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Prescribed Grazing	Prescribed Grazing incentive	ac	30	I
Prescribed Grazing	Organic Prescribed Grazing incentive	ac	30	I

1. An incentive payment is authorized on eligible acres at $30/acre/yr, for up to 250 acres per year, per operation, not to exceed 3 years. **See General Provision 10** and **Prescribed Grazing Requirements for EQIP Contracts (EQIP Schedule pages MN515.P.162-44-45)** for additional details.
2. A detailed prescribed grazing plan is required.
3. Prescribed Grazing is not authorized for operations with less than 10 animal units (One animal unit = 1000 pounds) or for less than 15 acres.
4. Prescribed Grazing is only eligible for permanent pasture/grassland (not hayland or cropland that is intermittently grazed).
5. Woodlands not currently pastured are NOT eligible for Prescribed Grazing incentive.
6. Wetland types 3-8 are NOT eligible for Prescribed Grazing. Acreages of these wetlands within pastures shall not be included in the incentive payment acres.
7. Participants are eligible for the Prescribed Grazing incentive payment as a stand alone practice or in combination with other conservation practices used in the management of livestock such as Pasture and Hay Planting, Fence, and other similar practices. However, they are not eligible for incentive payments for Nutrient Management and Pest Management on the same acres as Prescribed Grazing.

Organic Prescribed Grazing Incentive

1. Participants are eligible for an incentive payment to convert from conventional livestock production to "Organic Prescribed Grazing" to treat identified resource concerns. An incentive payment is authorized on eligible acres at $30 per acre per year, up to 250 acres per year, per operation not to exceed 3 years. **See General Provision 10.**
2. Participants receiving Prescribed Grazing Incentive Payments are not eligible for the Organic Prescribed Grazing Incentive Payments. However, participants applying for the Organic Prescribed Grazing incentive must follow the Prescribed Grazing standard on all acres where the incentive payment is being requested. **Prescribed Grazing Requirements for EQIP Contracts (EQIP Schedule pages MN515.P.162-44-45).**
3. Acreage in any phase of the conversion process is eligible for the incentive payment. However, when transition acres become certified they are not eligible for future organic payments. Acreage and/or participants already certified organic livestock are not eligible.
4. Participants are eligible for both this "Organic Prescribed Grazing" incentive payment and other conservation practices used in the management of livestock such as Pasture and Hay Planting, Fence, and other similar practices. However, they are not eligible for incentive payments for Nutrient Management and Pest Management. **Consult "2007 Contracts with Organic Incentive Payments," dated March 2004 (EQIP Schedule pages MN515.P.162-50-51)**.
5. Participants approved for this incentive must receive an annual letter of compliance from an accredited USDA certified organic agent prior to qualifying for payment. Copies of compliance letters are required to document that the producer has earned this incentive payment.

PRACTICE STANDARD 533 - PUMPING PLANT (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Pumping Plant	New Well (pump, pitless, pres tank controls)	ea	2179
Pumping Plant	Pump & Pressure Tank Upgrade	ea	1407
Pumping Plant	Pressure Tank Only Upgrade	ea	682
Pumping Plant	Solar Pump system, head less than 100 feet	ea	1881
Pumping Plant	Solar Pump system, head 100 feet or greater	ea	4480
Pumping Plant	Nose or Sling Pump	ea	276
Pumping Plant	Irrigation Pump Modification	ea	1925
Pumping Plant	Waste Storage Perimeter Drain Lift Station	ea	1527
Pumping Plant	Wastewater pump	ea	2636
Pumping Plant	Milking Center Wash Water Transfer	ea	1210

1) Payment is for permanently placed pumps and pumping equipment. Payment for New Well; Pump & Pressure tank upgrade; Pump/Pressure Tank only upgrade; Solar Pumps; and Nose or Sling Pump require a Prescribed Grazing system or Use Exclusion to be performed by the participant.
   a) Portable pumps such as, nose pumps, sling pumps and solar pumps are eligible when there is no other feasible alternative for pumping water to livestock.
   b) Water systems for human use are not eligible.
   c) Payment under " New Well " includes the pump, riser pipe, pitless adapter or well pit, pressure tank, controls, and wiring.
   d) Payment under "Pump/Pressure Tank Upgrade" include the pump, pressure tank, controls, and wiring.
   e) Payment under "Pressure Tank Upgrade" include the pressure tank, controls and wiring.
2) Irrigation pump modification is authorized only as a facilitating practice in conjunction with Irrigation System – Sprinkler Low Pressure Conversion.
3) Irrigation pump modification covers pump modifications to improve efficiency due to low pressure operation and bring lubricating systems in compliance with current rules. Motor modifications, motor maintenance or pump maintenance are not included.
4) Perimeter Drain Lift Station payment includes the sump, pump, piping, controls and wiring after the service panel for a clean water lift station needed when a gravity outlet is not available.
5) Wastewater pump payment includes pumps, controls, mounting rails, and electrical hookup after the service panel. Tanks and pipelines are covered under separate items.
6) Milking Center Wash Water Transfer may be used to transfer milking center wash water to a storage facility or point of further transfer such as a piston pump where a small diameter drain line is adequate. Payment includes sump, pump, piping, controls and installation.

PRACTICE STANDARD 345 - RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT - MULCH TILL (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Residue and Tillage Management - Mulch Till	Residue Management incentive - 30% - Mulch Till 120ac	ac	15	I
Residue and Tillage Management - Mulch Till	High intensity incentive - 50% cover - Mulch Till 250ac	ac	30	I
Residue and Tillage Management - Mulch Till	Single Payment with period of adoption - 30% - Mulch Till 120ac	ac	45	I
Residue and Tillage Management - Mulch Till	High intensity single payment with period of adoption - 50% cover - Mulch Till 250ac	ac	90	I

1. An Annual incentive payment is authorized on eligible acres for **Residue Management 50% - Mulch Till** up to **250 acres at $30/acre/yr**. **or Residue Management 30% - Mulch Till** up to **120 acres at $15/acre/yr**., per Operation, not to exceed 3 years. **See General Provision 10.**
2. A **Single Payment with a period of adoption** is authorized for 30% Mulch Till for up to 120 acres at $45. The period of adoption shall be 3 years. The period of adoption shall be identified in the practice narrative and will not exceed the life of the contract.
3. A Single Payment with a period of adoption is authorized for 50% Mulch Till for up to 250 acres at $90. The period of adoption shall be 3 years. The period of adoption shall be identified in the practice narrative and will not exceed the life of the contract.
4. A tillage plan is required that results in a minimum of 30% or 50% surface residue after planting.
5. Any combination of Residue Management practices (329, 345, 346) may not exceed 250 total acres

PRACTICE STANDARD 329 - RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT - NO TILL, STRIP TILL (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Residue and Tillage Management - No Till, Strip Till	Residue Management incentive - No Till, Strip Till	ac	30	I
Residue and Tillage Management - No Till, Strip Till	Single Payment with period of adoption- No Till, Strip Till	ac	90	I

1. An Annual incentive payment is authorized on eligible acres for up to **250 acres at $30/acre/yr**., per Operation, not to exceed 3 years. **See General Provision 10.**
2. A **Single Payment with a period of adoption** is authorized for up to 250 acres at $90. The period of adoption shall be 3 years. The period of adoption shall be identified in the practice narrative and will not exceed the life of the contract.
3. Any combination of Residue Management practices (329, 345, 346) may not exceed 250 total acres

PRACTICE STANDARD 346 - RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT- RIDGE TILL (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Residue and Tillage Management - Ridge Till	Residue Management incentive- Ridge Till	ac	30	I
Residue and Tillage Management - Ridge Till	Single Payment with period of adoption - Ridge Till	ac	90	I

1. An Annual incentive payment is authorized on eligible acres for up to **250 acres at $30/acre/yr**, per Operation, not to exceed 3 years. **See General Provision 10.**
2. A **Single Payment with a period of adoption** is authorized for up to 250 acres at $90. The period of adoption shall be 3 years. The period of adoption shall be identified in the practice narrative and will not exceed the life of the contract.
3. Any combination of Residue Management practices (329, 345, 346) may not exceed 250 total acres

PRACTICE STANDARD 643 - RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT OF DECLINING HABITATS (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Oak savanna with tree shelters	ac	389
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Oak savanna without tree shelters	ac	169
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Red & white pine using seedlings	ac	243
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Red & white pine using seedlings with tree shelters	ac	390
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Red & white pine using transplants	ac	357
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Red & white pine using transplants with tree shelters	ac	504
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Tree removal	ac	337
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Tallgrass prairie conventional seeding into grass	ac	108
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Tallgrass prairie conventional seeding into high residue crop or no-till seeding into grass	ac	79
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Tallgrass prairie no-till seeding into soybeans	ac	74

1. A detailed plan is required, in accordance with the specifications outlined in the NRCS practice standard.
2. Establishment may consist of only one of the following options on the same acreage: 1) Tallgrass Prairie, 2) Tallgrass Prairie and Oak Savanna, or 3) Red/White Pine.
3. Payment rate for Tallgrass Prairie includes site preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved plan..
4. Payment rate for Oak savanna and Red & White pine include trees, planting, and tree shelter installation as appropriate. Payment rate for plantings with tree shelters should be used for all trees in a tree shelter planting regardless of whether every tree receives a shelter
5. For tree seedbed preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490).
6. For weed control see Pest Management (595) or Mulching (484) for tree fabirc.
7. Prescribed Burning as a facilitating practice is an acceptable form of site preparation when it is considered to be the most ecological and economical option.

PRACTICE STANDARD 391 - RIPARIAN FOREST BUFFER (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Riparian Forest Buffer	Riparian forest buffer	ac	216
Riparian Forest Buffer	Riparian forest buffer with tree shelters	ac	436
Riparian Forest Buffer	Direct seeding	ac	256

1. Payment is for establishing woody cover. Establishing woody cover shall follow the limits listed in Tree/Shrub Establishment (612). Short Rotation Intensive Culture or Wood Farming is **NOT** eligible for payment under Riparian Forest Buffer (391).
2. For tree seedbed preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490)
3. For weed control see Pest Management (595) or Mulching (484) for tree fabirc.
4. Payment rate for plantings with tree shelters should be used for all trees in a tree shelter planting regardless of whether every tree receives a shelter.

PRACTICE STANDARD 558 - ROOF RUNOFF STRUCTURE (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Roof Runoff Structure	Roof Gutter – less than 9 inch gutter depth	lin ft	7.11

Roof Runoff Structure	Roof Gutter – 9 inch or greater	lin ft	10.54
Roof Runoff Structure	French Drain	lin ft	11.43

1. Roof Runoff Structure (558) is allowed as a stand alone practice for feedlots when used for clean water diversion.

PRACTICE STANDARD 350 - SEDIMENT BASIN (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Sediment Basin	Feedlot Slotted Wall	lin ft	25.29
Sediment Basin	Controlled outlet with concrete bottom	sq ft	1.95

1. The feedlot slotted wall item may be combined with the "Concrete Scrape Alley" item under Heavy Use Area Protection where needed to provide a concrete bottom for maintenance.
2. The square foot area measured for controlled outlet sediment basins is the area of the concrete bottom.

PRACTICE STANDARD 725 - SINKHOLE TREATMENT

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Sinkhole Treatment	Sinkhole Treatment - Diversion	lin ft	2.66
Sinkhole Treatment	Sinkhole Treatment - Filling - Less than 150 sq ft	ea	1201
Sinkhole Treatment	Sinkhole Treatment - Filling - 150 sq ft or greater	ea	2992

1. No special provisions.

PRACTICE STANDARD 574 - SPRING DEVELOPMENT (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Spring Development	Spring Development	ea	1608

1. Payment is authorized when required as a component of a Prescribed Grazing System.
2. All Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations pertaining to wetlands must be followed.

PRACTICE STANDARD 578 - STREAM CROSSING (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Stream Crossing	Stream Crossing	ln ft	16.32

1. Payment is authorized only for crossings installed in conjunction with Prescribed Grazing or Use Exclusion.
2. All Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations must be followed and needed permits obtained prior to construction.

PRACTICE STANDARD 395 - STREAM HABITAT IMPROVEMENT (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Stream Habitat Management and Improvement	Fish lunker structure – set of 3	ea	266
Stream Habitat Management and Improvement	Woody debris dam	ft	3.16

1. No special provisions.

PRACTICE STANDARD 580 - STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	Streambank and Shoreline Protection - Bioengineering	sq ft	0.80
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	Cable concrete	Ft of drop	1250
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	Stream barbs	cy yd	31.11
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	Riprap	sq ft	2.79

1. No special provisions.

PRACTICE STANDARD 585 - STRIPCROPPING (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Stripcropping	Contour Stripcropping incentive	ac	50	I
Stripcropping	Wind Stripcropping incentive	ac	10	I

1. Participants are eligible on those field acres for an annual payment of $50/acre established to contour stripcropping, OR $10/acre to establish wind stripcropping, for up to 250 acres per year, per Operation, not to exceed 3 years. **See General Provision 10.**
2. End rows shall be established as Field Borders (386) or will have soil erosion rates less than "T".
3. Payment is not allowed on both Stripcropping (585) and Contour Farming (330) on the same acres.

PRACTICE STANDARD 587 - STRUCTURE FOR WATER CONTROL (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Structure for Water Control	Structure for Water Control – culvert under field access	Ft of culvert	13.00

1. No special provisions.

PRACTICE STANDARD 606 - SUBSURFACE DRAIN (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - 6" and smaller	lin ft	1.03
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - 8 inch	lin ft	1.31
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - 10 inch	lin ft	2.80
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - 12 inch	lin ft	3.00
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - 15 inch (or 14" concrete)	lin ft	3.88
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - 18 Inch (or 16 Inch Concrete)	lin ft	5.00
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - Dual Wall - 6 Inch	lin ft	1.80
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - PVC - 6 Inch	lin ft	2.13
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - Dual Wall - 8 Inch	lin ft	2.25
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - PVC - 8 Inch	lin ft	3.00
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - Dual Wall - 10 Inch	lin ft	3.30
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - PVC - 10 Inch	lin ft	4.50
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - Dual Wall - 12 Inch	lin ft	3.80
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - PVC - 12 Inch	lin ft	6.50
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - Dual Wall - 15 Inch	lin ft	4.88
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - Dual Wall - 18 Inch	lin ft	6.43
Subsurface Drain	Waste Storage Perimeter Drain	lin ft	12.97

1. Perforated drains may only be used as a component of a conservation practice to the extent required to provide drainage necessary to facilitate the conservation purpose of the practice.
   a. Subsurface drain is not eligible as a stand alone practice or as part of a controlled drainage system.
   b. The engineering design must indicate the minimum diameter and length needed for the conservation purpose. When the producer chooses to use a larger diameter, he or she shall identify, in writing the purpose of larger drain and indicate the area that it will serve. The Payment rate will be based upon the size required for the conservation purpose.

PRACTICE STANDARD 600 - TERRACE (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Terrace	Terrace - Narrow Base	lin ft	1.25
Terrace	Terrace - Farmable Front Slope - Less than 24 feet	lin ft	1.53
Terrace	Terrace - Farmable Front Slope - 24 feet or greater	lin ft	2.43
Terrace	Terrace - Broad Base - Less than 24 feet	lin ft	1.75
Terrace	Terrace - Broad Base - 24 feet to 32 ft	lin ft	2.75
Terrace	Terrace - Broad Base - Greater than 32 ft	lin ft	3.50

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**

PRACTICE STANDARD 612 - TREE/SHRUB ESTABLISHMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Tree and Shrub Establishment	Conifer seedlings	ac	164
Tree and Shrub Establishment	Conifer transplants or Short rotation planting	ac	298
Tree and Shrub Establishment	Direct Seeding	ac	255
Tree and Shrub Establishment	Hardwood planting	ac	155
Tree and Shrub Establishment	Hardwood planting with tree shelters	ac	491

1. Payment rate includes cost of seedlings and planting. For plantings with tree shelters, use the shelter payment rate for all acres of the planting.
2. The following species of trees may be approved providing they are adapted to the soil, climatic and moisture conditions, and the site: White spruce, black spruce, red pine, jack pine, white pine, sugar maple, soft maple, basswood, green ash, white ash, cottonwood, red oak, black cherry, black walnut, and white oak. Other species may be approved if recommended by the technician.
3. Solid plantings should not be more than 1000 or less than 400 trees per acre.
4. Weed Control where required will be accomplished within 24 months from planting. See Pest Management (595).
5. For site preparation, use Forest Site Preparation (490) as a facilitating practice, except for Direct Seeding. Direct Seeding payment includes site preparation, seed, and seeding.

PRACTICE STANDARD 620 - UNDERGROUND OUTLET (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Underground Outlet	Perforated riser - 10 Inch and Smaller	ea	133
Underground Outlet	Perforated riser - Larger than 10 Inch	ea	290
Underground Outlet	Blind Intakes	ea	203
Underground Outlet	Rigid Outlet Pipe w/ Rodent Guard, 16 foot or less	ea	172
Underground Outlet	Rigid Outlet Pipe w/ Rodent Guard, greater than 16 foot	ea	235

1. Horizontal drain lines are paid under practice 606, Subsurface Drain.

PRACTICE STANDARD 645 - UPLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Tree & shrub planting	tree	0.67	
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Tree & shrub planting with tree shelter	tree	1.43	
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Tree & shrub planting – direct seeding	ac	255	
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Introduced grasses and legumes	ac	74	
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Native grasses/forbs conventional planting into crop	ac	86	
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Native grass/forbs conventional planting into grass	ac	98	
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Native grasses/forbs no-till planting	ac	71	
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Pollinator habitat management incentive	ac	20	I

1. Tree/shrub plantings under Upland Wildlife Habitat Management shall be on sites of 20 acres or less per contract. Tree/shrub plantings greater than 10.0 acres per contract will be planned and payment made in accordance with practice standard Tree Planting - 612.
2. For introduced grasses and legumes, a soil test during the year of seeding or the preceding two calendar years is required to determine the needs of commercial fertilizer and liming materials. The rate of application of commercial fertilizer and lime shall be no more than 100% of the recommended rate per acre of total available plant food. Small grain nurse crops must be left unharvested until August 1 of the establishment year to be eligible for Payment reimbursement.
3. Practices will be protected from mowing, grazing, and uncontrolled fire for the duration of the contract unless specifically identified in the management plan.
4. Payment is only authorized when a Wildlife Management Plan has been developed that identifies the species being addressed and needed practices.
5. Payment rate for grass includes seedbed preparation, seeding, seed, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved plan.
6. For tree site preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490).
7. Payment rate for planting with tree shelters should be used for all trees in a tree shelter planting regardless of whether every tree receives a shelter.
8. For weed control see Pest Management (595) or Mulching (484) for tree fabric.
9. Pollinator habitat payment is authorized on all eligible 645 acres at $20.00/acre/yr, for up to 120 acres per year per operation, not to exceed 3 years. To receive the payment the management plan must meet the 645 standard AND the Pollinator guidelines to accomplish season long flowering on the enrolled field. Meeting these requirements will necessitate the use of native plant materials. **See General Provision 10.**

PRACTICE STANDARD 472 - USE EXCLUSION (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	Type
Use Exclusion	Use Exclusion incentive - Other Crops	ac	125	I
Use Exclusion	Use Exclusion incentive- Riparian Areas	ac	40	I
Use Exclusion	Use Exclusion incentive- Specialty Crops	ac	175	I

1. An incentive payment is authorized for Use Exclusion (472) not to exceed 3 years on up to 250 acres per year per operation. The Use Exclusion incentive and Pollinator Management incentive may NOT be used on the same acres.
2. Payment is only authorized on acres where use is being excluded and for only one of the options listed above on any individual acre. Management of the excluded area may include forage removal practices as described in a management plan for the area.
3. For Use Exclusion – Riparian Areas :
   a. Payment is only authorized in riparian areas where the current condition shows environmental damage caused by existing livestock and the exclusion directly results in environmental benefits to perennial and intermittent streams and lakes. Payment is authorized for an excluded area averaging no more than 100 feet in width.
   b. Payment is only authorized when livestock are present on land adjacent to the portion eligible for Use Exclusion (472). Land that is part of a prescribed grazing plan is eligible for Use Exclusion (472).
4. Payment is only authorized for Use Exclusion – Specialty Crop and Use Exclusion – Other Crops as a component of Filter Strips (393), Field Borders (386), Contour Buffer Strips (332), or Cross Wind Trap Strips.
5. For Use Exclusion – Specialty Crop, specialty crops include vegetables, sugarbeets, potatoes, dry edible beans, dry peas, and lentils.
6. For Use Exclusion – Other Crops, other crops include all crops not listed in the provision for Use Exclusion – Specialty Crop (#5).
7. Payment for Use Exclusion – Specialty Crop is only authorized on acres where specialty crops were in the rotation 1 out of the last 3 years.

PRACTICE STANDARD 601 - VEGETATIVE BARRIER (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Vegetative Barrier	Permanent vegetation strip	ft	0.53

1. Payment is for seedbed preparation, seeding, seed, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved plan.
2. For establishment clipping see Pest Management (595).

PRACTICE STANDARD 367 - WASTE FACILITY COVER (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Waste Facility Cover	Biofilter	sq ft	1
Waste Facility Cover	Waste Facility Cover	sq ft	0.70
Waste Facility Cover	Roof Structure	au	100

1. Payment is limited to where the implementation of this practice will address an air quality resource concern **and only if a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is developed and implemented**. As outlined by the EQIP manual, any EQIP contract that includes an animal waste storage or treatment facility will provide for the development and implementation of a CNMP.
2. Consult General Provision 12 for **Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) requirements.**
3. Consult General Provision 13 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder.
4. Biofilter will be implemented in accordance with Minnesota Interim Standard 793.
    a. Payment for Biofilters is authorized to correct existing air quality concerns associated with mechanically ventilated livestock buildings.
    b. For Biofilters, eligible components include biofilter, plenums, exhaust fan upgrades, and moisture management appurtenance.
    c. Biofilters can be funded as stand alone practices if it is the only livestock related practices being requested. The development of a CNMP **IS** required with a Biofilter, but the CNMP does **NOT** have to be implemented.
5. Payment is authorized for Roof Structures to prevent the commingling of rainfall and clean water with concentrated livestock areas when it is the most practical and feasible solution. Payment is not authorized for production oriented building components.
    a. The producer must agree to permanently abandon ALL outdoor lots at the facility. The following statement shall be included in the EQIP contract: "As a condition of EQIP Payment on a roof structure, the producer agrees to permanently eliminate ALL outdoor animal lots at this facility. Failure to comply with this provision may result in a recovery of federal Payment funds."
    b. When approved by the State Conservation Engineer, certain exceptions to the abandonment of all outdoor lots may be allowed. Considerations include limited area of lot, limited use of lot, adequate runoff control of lot, and adequate contract language to prevent expansion of the outdoor lot
    c. Technical Assistance for all roof structures will be completed by non-NRCS consultants or TSP's.
    d. Payment is authorized only when one of the two conditions are met:
        i The roof structure design and construction is approved by a registered professional engineer.
        ii The roof structure design is approved by a registered professional engineer and the construction is performed by a crew representing the roof's manufacturer who certifies the installation. The manufacturer shall provide a 10-year labor and material warranty on the roof structure.
    e. The roof structure practice may be combined with the Compost Facility practice for compost barns.

PRACTICE STANDARD 313 - WASTE STORAGE FACILITY (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Waste Storage Facility	Concrete or Metal Tank - First 1300 cu ft of storage	cu ft	8
Waste Storage Facility	Concrete or Metal Tank - each Additional cu ft above 1300 cu ft	cu ft	0.60
Waste Storage Facility	Stacking Slab	sq ft	2.98
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - Composite Liner - First 50000 cu ft of storage	cu ft	0.45
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - Composite Liner - each Additional cu ft above 50000 cu ft	cu ft	0.33
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - Membrane Liner - First 50000 cu ft of storage	cu ft	0.35
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - Membrane Liner - each Additional cu ft above 50000 cu ft	cu ft	0.23
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - No Liner - First 50000 cu ft of storage	cu ft	0.20
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - No Liner - each Additional cu ft above 50000 cu ft	cu ft	0.10
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - Soil Liner - First 50000 cu ft of storage	cu ft	0.25
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - Soil Liner - each Additional cu ft above 50000 cu ft	cu ft	0.15

1. The eligible volume of storage is the total storage volume, including the design storage volume plus freeboard as required in the standard. As outlined in Waste Storage Facility (313), the maximum design storage period is 14 months.
2. The maximum allowable storage volume is based on the current capacity of the existing facility plus up to 25% expansion.
3. Payment is limited to where the implementation of this practice will correct an existing pollution problem. As outlined by the EQIP manual, any EQIP contract that includes an animal waste storage or treatment facility will provide for the development of a CNMP prior to the implementation of the 313. MPCA's definition is used to define a pollution problem.
4. Consult General Provision 12 for **Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) requirements.**
5. Consult General Provision 13 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder.
6. For purposes of this practice, "waste" refers to raw manure and urine; runoff water contaminated through contact with manure and urine; milking center wastewater; and silage leachate as appropriate.
7. Silage storage facilities are not eligible components. Payment for components addressing silage leachate concerns under Waste Storage Facility start at the edge of the silage storage facility.
8. For livestock operations that are not or will not be permitted under the NPDES system, silage leachate systems can be funded as stand alone practices if these systems are the only livestock related practices being requested. The development of a CNMP **IS** required with a silage leachate system but the CNMP does **NOT** have to be implemented.
9. Payment is authorized for tanks that serve as foundations for buildings, however eligible costs are those associated with the storage function only. Payment is not authorized for production oriented building components.
10. Payment is authorized for feedlot relocation, with the following provisions:
    a. The payment for relocation shall be based on the most practical and feasible waste management facility at the existing site.
    b. Payment at the new site is only authorized for components applicable to the transfer, storage, or treatment of wastes.
    c. Existing location is to be abandoned in an environmentally safe manner as outlined in MPCA guidelines.
    d. Operator must agree to permanently remove all livestock from the existing location along with any other designated pollution sources. The following statement shall be included in the EQIP contract: "As a condition of EQIP Payment on feedlot relocation, the producer agrees to

permanently eliminate all animals and designated pollution sources at this facility. Failure to comply with this provision may result in a recovery of federal Payment funds."

e. In the event of a change in ownership, the abandoned lots will permanently not be eligible for future USDA Payment on waste management practices.

11. Payment for Waste Storage Facility (313) on operations with pollution problems less than 5 years old is not authorized.
    a. Examples:
        i Producer A has had a dairy farm operation for 20 years. Producer B purchases the dairy and continues milking cows. This pollution problem is greater than 5 years old and producer B meets this eligibility requirement for Payment assistance.
        ii A producer has a dairy operation on farm A. He purchases farm B and moves the dairy operation to farm B where there was no previous pollution problem. Farm B would be considered a new facility and would not be eligible for Payment assistance.
12. Payment is not authorized for Waste Storage Facility (313) on operations where the system establishment is required as a result of judicial or court action. MPCA Stipulation Agreement and Schedule of Compliance (SOC) are not considered a judicial or court action, and practice implementation is still considered voluntary for EQIP eligibility purposes, even if fines have been levied by the MPCA.
13. State Conservationist approval is required for systems involving agricultural waste generated off-site.
14. **For 2008, payment for Waste Storage Facility is capped at $250,000**. This cap applies to the total facility being installed under 313. Other components such as manure transfer, safety fence, etc are allowed in the contract in addition to the capped $250K for the 313 practice.

PRACTICE STANDARD 629 WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Wastewater Treatment	Flocculation Treatment	ea	12500
Wastewater Treatment	Vegetated Dosing Area	ea	7500
Wastewater Treatment	Bark Bed	ea	10000
Wastewater Treatment	Aerobic Treatment	ea	12500

1. Payment is limited to where the implementation of this practice will correct an existing pollution problem. As outlined by the EQIP manual, any EQIP contract that includes an animal waste storage or treatment facility will provide for the development of a CNMP prior to implementation of the storage or treatment. MPCA's definition is used to define a pollution problem.
2. Consult General Provision 12 for **Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) requirements.**
3. Consult General Provision 13 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder.
4. Payment for Wastewater Treatment on operations with pollution problems less than 5 years old is not authorized.
    a. Examples:
        i) Producer A has had a dairy farm operation for 20 years. Producer B purchases the dairy and continues milking cows. This pollution problem is greater than 5 years old and producer B meets this eligibility requirement for Payment assistance.
        ii) A producer has a dairy operation on farm A. He purchases farm B and moves the dairy operation to farm B where there was no previous pollution problem. Farm B would be considered a new facility and would not be eligible for Payment assistance.
5. Payment is not authorized for Wastewater Treatment on operations where the system establishment is required as a result of judicial or court action. MPCA Stipulation Agreement and Schedule of Compliance (SOC) are not considered a judicial or court action, and practice implementation is still considered voluntary for EQIP eligibility purposes, even if fines have been levied by the MPCA.
6. Payment rate includes components needed for the actual waste treatment. Components needed for temporary storage and transfer of wastes are covered under separate practices.

PRACTICE STANDARD 635 - WASTEWATER TREATMENT STRIP (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Wastewater Treatment Strip	Level 2 to 4 Vegetated treatment area – lot size of 1 acre or less	lot ac	4000
Wastewater Treatment Strip	Level 2 to 4 vegetated treatment area – lot size 1.1 acre to 2 acres	ea	6000
Wastewater Treatment Strip	Level 2 to 4 vegetated treatment area – lot size 2.1 to 5 acres	ea	7500
Wastewater Treatment Strip	Level 2 to 4 vegetated treatment area – lot size greater than 5 acres	ea	9000
Wastewater Treatment Strip	Level 5 Control - Vegetated Buffer	ea	250

1. Payment is limited to where the implementation of this practice will correct an existing pollution problem. As outlined by the EQIP manual, any EQIP contract that includes an animal waste storage or treatment facility will provide for the development of a CNMP prior to implementation of the storage or treatment. MPCA's definition is used to define a pollution problem.
2. Consult General Provision 12 for **Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) requirements.**
3. Consult General Provision 13 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder.
4. Payment for Wastewater Treatment Strip on operations with pollution problems less than 5 years old is not authorized.
    a. Examples:
        i. Producer A has had a dairy farm operation for 20 years. Producer B purchases the dairy and continues milking cows. This pollution problem is greater than 5 years old and producer B meets this eligibility requirement for Payment assistance.
        ii. A producer has a dairy operation on farm A. He purchases farm B and moves the dairy operation to farm B where there was no previous pollution problem. Farm B would be considered a new facility and would not be eligible for Payment assistance.
5. Payment is not authorized for Wastewater Treatment Strip on operations where the system establishment is required as a result of judicial or court action. MPCA Stipulation Agreement and Schedule of Compliance (SOC) are not considered a judicial or court action, and practice implementation is still considered voluntary for EQIP eligibility purposes, even if fines have been levied by the MPCA.

PRACTICE STANDARD 638 - WATER AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Water and Sediment Control Basin	3 Ft Fill Height or less	ea	500
Water and Sediment Control Basin	3.1 to 6 Ft Fill Height	ea	1500
Water and Sediment Control Basin	Greater than 6 Ft Fill Height and a Drainage Area less than 10 Acres	ea	2250
Water and Sediment Control Basin	Greater than 6 ft fill height and a Drainage Area 10 to 20 Acres	ea	3000
Water and Sediment Control Basin	6.1 to 10 ft fill height and a Drainage Area 20 to 40 Acres	ea	4500
Water and Sediment Control Basin	Greater than 10 Ft Fill Height and a Drainage Area 20 to 40 Acres	ea	6000

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**

PRACTICE STANDARD 614 - WATERING FACILITY (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Watering Facility	Summer – manufactured tanks	gal	0.44
Watering Facility	Summer – tire tank	gal	0.57
Watering Facility	Watering Facility - winter - Less than 150000 lb herd weight	ea	375
Watering Facility	Watering Facility - winter - Greater than 150000 lb herd weight	ea	716
Watering Facility	Storage Tank	gal	0.44

1. Payment is authorized when required as a component of a Prescribed Grazing System or water development with Use Exclusion.
2. Payment is not authorized for Watering Facilities within the area of the farmstead or feedlots.
3. Payment is authorized for winter watering facilities only when necessary for wintering livestock on the pasture. Only one frost-free watering facility may be cost shared for each 120 acres of pasture.
4. Water systems for human use are not eligible.
5. The use of used heavy equipment tires in the fabrication of watering facilities is approved.

PRACTICE STANDARD 642 - WELL (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Well	Rural Water Connection	ea	4378
Well	Well Drilling	ft	11.93

1. Payment is authorized when required for providing stock water as a component of Prescribed Grazing or water development with Use Exclusion (472).
2. Pumps associated with Well are under Practice 533, Pumping Plant.
3. Payment is not authorized for dry wells.

PRACTICE STANDARD 351 - WELL DECOMMISSIONING (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Well Decommissioning	Well Decommissioning	ea	343
Well Decommissioning	Well Decommissioning - Karst Conditions	ea	850

1. No special provisions.

PRACTICE STANDARD 657 - WETLAND RESTORATION (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Wetland Restoration	Wetland Restoration - Ditch Plugs	ea	250
Wetland Restoration	Wetland Restoration - Embankments	cu yd	3
Wetland Restoration	Wetland Restoration - Scrapes	ac	3000
Wetland Restoration	Wetland Restoration - Tile Breaks	ea	250
Wetland Restoration	Wetland Restoration - Water Control Structures	ea	1250

1. The producer is responsible for obtaining easements, right of ways, local, state and federal permits and other permission necessary to perform and maintain the practice. Expenses incurred due these items are not cost shared. Cost share payments will not be made until proof of necessary permits has been provided.
2. The restored area shall not be used:
   a) For irrigation or livestock watering purposes
   b) To produce agricultural commodities.
   c) For grazing livestock.
3. Critical Area Planting may be used as a facilitating practice for necessary seed and seeding.
4. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**

PRACTICE STANDARD 380 - WINDBREAK (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit
Windbreak	Farmstead, planted	ft of rows	0.29
Windbreak	Farmstead, planted with tree shelters	ft of rows	0.62
Windbreak	Field, single row, planted	ft of row	0.08
Windbreak	Field, single row potted, planted	ft of row	0.26
Windbreak	Field, single row, planted– with tree shelters	ft of row	0.22
Windbreak	Living snow fence, planted	ft of rows	0.19

1. For tree site preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490).
2. For weed control see Pest Management (595) or Mulching (484) for tree fabric.
3. Payment rate includes cost of all trees, planting, and vegetative covers between rows as planned.
4. Payment rate for plantings with tree shelters should be used for <u>all</u> trees in a tree shelter planting regardless of whether every tree receives a shelter

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

Minnesota

Nutrient Management Requirements for FY2008 EQIP Contracts

Implement items 1 through 15 below. Implementation can be phased in over 2 years. **SUBMIT** required information and **CERTIFY** completion of all planned nutrient management operations to receive payment.

1st Crop Year* of Scheduled Nutrient Management for Multi-Year Contracts

1) **Schedule 1st year activities (items 2- 9 listed below on the attached job sheet 590b and complete those activities** by August 15. The August 15 deadline may not apply in some cases (see items 4 and 6 below).
2) **Develop realistic yield goals** (taking yields for the last five years, dropping the lowest yield, and averaging the four remaining yields).
3) **Collect soil samples** for pH, organic matter (O.M.), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) at a minimum. Have the samples analyzed at a soil-testing lab certified by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA). Existing soil tests, no older than 3 to 4 years, may be used. However, nitrate tests are normally gathered annually after crop harvest.
4) **Collect manure samples** each time a storage structure is emptied for application and have it analyzed for total N, P_2O_5 and K_2O using procedures and laboratories recommended by the MDA. This requirement does not apply if 1st year nutrient management is being performed prior to construction of manure storage facilities.
5) **Keep field specific records** of crops, yields, and commercial fertilizer and manure applications (including rates, timing, nutrient content, and method of application and incorporation).
6) **Develop a strategic nutrient management plan** prior to **AUGUST 15** or prior to **design of planned manure storage, treatment or transfer practices** if **the strategic plan is a CNMP.**
7) **Certify that scheduled activities have been completed** on NRCS job sheet 590b prior to **AUGUST 15**.
8) **Apply manure uniformly and calibrate manure application equipment** at time of application.
9) **Follow all state law requirements** regarding manure and manure applications near sensitive features. These requirements include:
   a) Determining manure application rates based on crop nitrogen nutrient budgeting on most fields.
   b) Determining manure application rates based on crop P_2O_5 removal on fields within 300 feet of lakes and streams and without filter strips if those fields have soil test phosphorus values greater than 21 ppm Bray 1 (16 ppm Olsen). A single year rate can be based on crop nitrogen needs provided subsequent applications do not occur until excess P has been removed by succeeding crops.
   c) No application is allowed in road ditches and within 25 feet of lakes, perennial and intermittent streams and public water wetlands. No application is allowed within 300 feet when ground is frozen, snow-covered, or actively thawing. Applications at other times must be injected or incorporated within 24 hours if a field edge filter strip is not present (100-foot width for lakes and streams, minimum 50-foot width for intermittent streams, drainage ditches and wetlands). No traveling gun or center pivot manure applications within 300 feet are allowed.
   d) No manure application is allowed within 50 feet of water supply wells, mines, quarries, sinkholes receiving surface runoff or other direct conduits to groundwater. Inject or incorporate manure within 24 hours on land upslope from and within 300 feet of these features.
10) **Do not apply manure on in-field grassed waterways** (unless a variance is granted).

Remaining Crop Years of Nutrient Management

Follow the above provisions 4, 5, and 7 through 10. Also complete the CNMP if necessary.

11) **Complete annual nutrient management plan** prior to **OCTOBER 1** if fall or winter applications are planned and by **APRIL 1** if spring or summer applications are planned.

12) **Determine crop N, P_2O_5 and K_2O nutrient needs** using nutrient budgeting principles (accounts for all sources of nutrients available to crops) and University of Minnesota (UMN) fertilizer recommendations as found in the most recent version of **BU-6240-GO Fertilizer Recommendations for Agronomic Crops in Minnesota** (or analogous crop specific bulletins).

13) **Control sheet, rill, ephemeral gully, and wind soil losses** to 6 tons per acre per year or less on land receiving manure or commercial fertilizer applications.

14) **Address additional areas and soils identified by NRCS as sensitive**
   a) Frequently flooded soils
      - Do not apply manure on soils classified by NRCS as "frequently" flooded (floods 50-100 times in 100 years) during usual peak flood periods. Inject or incorporate within 2 days when applying at other times.
   b) Loamy sand and sand soils
      - Do not fall apply commercial N fertilizer on soils in the textural classes of loamy sand and sand. Sidedress or split applications of commercial nitrogen fertilizer are preferred on these soils.
   c) Coarse textured soils
      - Delay fall manure applications on coarse textured soils until after November 1. Delay spring manure and commercial N and P fertilizer applications on any field until active thawing and runoff events have passed.
   d) Southeastern Minnesota
      - Do not fall apply commercial N fertilizer on sensitive sites in southeastern Minnesota.
   e) Irrigated crops
      - Use sidedress or split applications of commercial N fertilizer on irrigated crops.
   f) Fractured bedrock and high water tables
      - Maintain a minimum separation of 15 inches between bottom of incorporated or injected manure and fractured bedrock or high water table.
   g) Surface tile intakes
      - Inject or incorporate manure within 24 hours upslope from and within 300 feet of surface tile intakes.
   h) Winter manure applications (frozen or snow-covered ground on fields)
      - sheet and rill soil losses greater than 4 tons/acre/year, do not apply solid manure
      - sheet and rill soil losses greater than 2 tons/acre/year, do not apply liquid manure
   i) Drinking Water Supply Management Areas (DWSMAs) and Source Water Assessment Areas (SWAAs)
      - Utilize regional nitrogen best management practices in DWSMAs having medium to high vulnerability to contamination and in SWAAs with preliminary assessments of vulnerable.

15) **Certify planned activities have been completed** on form MN-CPA-046 Prior to **AUGUST 1**.

* For purposes of this fact sheet a crop year begins immediately after harvest of the preceding crop or forage and extends though harvest of the planned crop.

Job Sheet 590b **October 2007**

1st YEAR EQIP NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

Producer Name **Plan Date**

		Scheduled Date:	Assisted By:	Completed Date:
1.	Complete Farm Inventory by: (Forms MN-CPA 40, 41, 42, and 43)			
2.	Calculate Realistic Yield Goals by:			
3.	Complete soil sampling and analysis by:			
4.	Complete manure sampling and analysis of Total N, P_2O_5 and K_2O by			
5.	Calibrate Equipment by:			
6.	Begin keeping field specific records by:			
7.	Develop Strategic Nutrient Mgmt plan by:			

8. Apply manure uniformly and do not apply within 25 feet of surface waters.

9. Do not apply manure on in-field grassed waterways (unless a variance is granted).

10. Do not apply manure within 50 feet of water supply wells, mines, quarries sinkholes receiving surface runoff, or other direct conduits to groundwater. **Inject or incorporate** manure applications within 24 hours on land upslope from and within 300 feet of these features.

11. For land within 300 feet of surface waters:

- Do not apply manure with a traveling gun or center pivot irrigation system at any time and do not apply manure when ground is frozen, snow covered or actively thawing.
- Inject or incorporate manure within 24 hours **OR** install a 100-foot wide grass filter strip along surface waters and a 50-foot strip along intermittent streams and drainage ditches.

Producer Signature (certifies that activities have been completed): Date

Date

TSP Signature (indicates acceptance of producer certification)

EQIP COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (CNMP) REQUIREMENTS

- **Participants receiving USDA Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) funding for Manure and Wastewater Storage and Treatment practices, are required to develop and implement a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP). The plan is completed prior to the design of individual waste storage or treatment practices.**
- **A CNMP addresses handling, storage and land application of manure and wastewater; mortality disposal; silage storage; soil and water conservation practices; and as requested by the producer feed management and uses of manure for other than land application.**
- **Implementation of most CNMP elements is required during the life of the EQIP contract. Animal mortality or silage leachate management systems can be phased in under subsequent EQIP contracts if the existing systems are not currently identified by regulatory agencies as a problem.**

This fact sheet highlights EQIP CNMP requirements.

REQUIREMENTS

1. ***Livestock production and manure storage area evaluation and practices planned***

✓ **Evaluation includes:**

- Current storage system capacity for present or planned animal numbers
- Feedlot and other storage area runoff or leaching problems including milkhouse waste
- Current operation and maintenance activities for all livestock production system components
- Silage storage areas
- Mortality disposal techniques
- Odors
- Safety issues and emergency response planning

✓ **Plans include:**

- Collection, storage, transfer and/or treatment systems and equipment needed to eliminate identified problems including silage leachate problems.
- Operation and maintenance practices/activities for system components.
- Emergency response or action plan addressing fire, personal injury and manure storage, collection, treatment and application.

2. ***Evaluation of land receiving manure and practices planned***

✓ **Evaluation includes:**

- Field Nitrogen leaching and Phosphorus runoff potentials
- Calculations to determine acreage needed to adequately utilize manure nutrients
- Evaluation of erosion potentials on fields receiving land applications.

✓ **Plans include:**

- Management practices such as filter strips.
- Other soil and water conservation practices needed to reduce soil losses or runoff. **(All fields receiving manure from the facility will have sheet and rill soil losses controlled to 6 tons per acre per year or less.)**

3. ***Nutrient Management Plans (590)***

✓ See the preceding "Nutrient Management Requirements for EQIP Contracts"

4. ***Record of CNMP implementation*** **(similar to MPCA record keeping requirements).**

PEST MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR FY 2008 EQIP CONTRACTS

- **Participants with EQIP contracts containing pest management on cropland component must fully implement items 1-20 listed below by the last year of the contract.**
- Implementation can be phased in for multi-year contracts. The payments are released in each year scheduled for payment after the producer has certified completion of all pest management operations planned for that year.

1st year of scheduled pest management for multi-year contracts

1. Complete the attached job sheet 595b prior to planned pesticide applications.
   - For example By March 1, 2006 if you have a 2006 EQIP contract and have scheduled 1st year pest management for crop year 2006; by Oct. 1 if you have a 2006 EQIP contract, have scheduled 1st year pest management for crop year 2007 and plan on fall 2006 pesticide applications; or by March 1.2007 if you have a 2006 EQIP contract; are starting 1st year pest management in crop year 2007 and plan on spring or later applications.
   - The job sheet is a schedule for completing items 2-6 listed below.
2. Review existing pest management program (Form MN-CPA-024)
3. Calibrate application equipment before mixing and loading pesticides at the beginning of each season and any time nozzle type is changed. Replace worn nozzle tips and hoses and faulty gauges.
4. Keep field specific detailed pest management records which indicate fields, soil type(s), soil test results, crops, identified pest problem, control applied, date applied and results of control. Also indicate brand name, EPA registration number, active ingredient and rates applied if pesticides are used.
5. Conduct a self-assessment of farmstead susceptibility to chemical handling by using **AG-PC-5696-S FARM*A*SYST Fact Sheet #2, "Reducing the Risk of Groundwater Contamination by Improving Pesticide Storage and Handling," and FARM*A*SYST Worksheet #2, "Assessing the Risk of Groundwater Contamination from Pesticide Storage and Handling."**
6. Identify sensitive areas or features where special care will be necessary when managing pests. Those areas or features include:
   a. shallow soils over water tables and fractured bedrock
   b. coarse textured soils and other soils with a high NRCS pesticide leaching or runoff rating
   c. wells
   d. sinkholes
   e. surface waters
   f. tile inlets
   g. other areas identified as sensitive in wellhead protection plans, local comprehensive water plans, county geologic atlases or regional hydrogeologic assessments.
7. Read and follow all label requirements when using chemical control treatments (i.e., setback and rate reductions for atrazine or restrictions based on depth to water table for acetachlor).
8. Follow recommended BMPs when using pesticides designated by the MDA as common detection.
9. Store, handle, transport, mix, and dispose of all pesticides, pesticide containers, unused pesticides and rinsate in accordance with state law and safe handling procedures. This includes the following:
   a. Prevent backsiphoning of pesticides into wells and other water supplies by utilization of a fixed airgap or other Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) or Minnesota Department of Health approved anti-backsiphoning device.
   b. Do not mix or load pesticides or clean application equipment near wells. Follow Minnesota Rule Chapter 4725 (Well code) for safe separation distances (150 feet without safeguards).
   c. Do not mix or load pesticides or clean equipment within 150 feet from a sinkhole, streambed, lake, wetland, water impoundment, river or similar area.
   d. Store pesticides only in the original labeled container, separated from other products such as food, feed and seed, and in a locked building having appropriate warning signs.
   e. Recycle triple rinsed or pressure rinsed rigid plastic containers through the Empty Pesticide Container Collection and Recycling Program (if available in your area).
10. Use NRCS' Windows Pesticide Screening Tool (WIN-PST) to determine relative potential for planned pesticides to move off-site and impact non-target species.

11. Certify that scheduled activities have been completed on NRCS job sheet 595b prior to August 15 of the 1st crop year of pest management.

Remaining years of scheduled pest management

Follow provisions 3,4 and 7 through 9 above.

12. Have a certified TSP regularly scout to properly identify pest conditions, need for control, and timing of control (frequency is dependent upon pest).
13. Select plant varieties resistant to pests and adapted to growing seasons and hardiness in respective areas of the state. **Variety Trials of Selected Farm Crops**, published annually by the Minnesota Agriculture Experiment Stations or UMN can be consulted for information on hardiness and resistance to certain pests.
14. Use product effectiveness or efficacy tables to help select most effective control if pesticides are used. The UMN Extension Service (UMES) annually publishes bulletins describing control effectiveness of various pesticides (i.e., **Cultural and Chemical Weed Control in Field Crops**).
15. Consider economic injury level (EIL) and economic treatment level thresholds when determining if control is necessary. EILs and treatment level thresholds are available from UMES for select pests.
16. Promote crop and forage tolerance to pests by:
    a. planting in a timely manner
    b. providing proper nutrients, water, and soil conditions that favor rapid establishment and vigorous growth.
17. Use disease free and weed free seed to prevent introduction of pests into fields.
18. Do not use pest management alternatives with a WIN-PST human hazard rating of "High" or "Extra high" for leaching (ILP) on land within Drinking Water Supply Management Areas (DWSMAs) having high or very high vulnerability to contamination.
19. Do not use pest management alternatives with a WIN-PST human hazard rating of "Extra high" for leaching (ILP) on land within the boundaries of vulnerable Source Water Assessment Areas where groundwater is the water supply.
20. In other locations change pest management procedures if current or proposed procedures result in a WIN-PST rating of Intermediate or higher for human toxicity. Changes include one or more of the following:
    a. using low end of label rate ranges
    b. timing of applications to reduce potential for movement in runoff or leaching
    c. band applying or spot treating where appropriate
    d. using companion crops, cover crops and crops residues, when appropriate, to suppress weed growth
    e. using crop cultivation and shallow tillage operations to control annual and biennial weed seedlings
    f. installing additional erosion and runoff control measures to minimize off-site movement of applied pesticides
    g. establishing vegetated buffer areas which separate normal crop production practices from sensitive features such as sinkholes, wells, streams, lakes, waterways and tile inlets.
21. Consider and select multiple pest control techniques based on effectiveness, cost and environmental impact. Options include chemical, biological and mechanical. Evaluate the effectiveness of the techniques used.
22. Certify that planned activities have been completed on form MN-CPA-046 prior to August 1.

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

Minnesota

Job Sheet 595b **October 2005**

1st YEAR EQIP PEST MANAGEMENT

Producer Name **Plan Date**

		Scheduled Date:	Assisted By:	Completed Date:
1.	Complete inventory of pest management activities by: (Form MN-CPA-024)			
2.	Calibrate Equipment by:			
3.	Begin keeping field specific records by:			
4.	Assess farmstead susceptibility to chemical handling using FARM*A*SYST Worksheet #2 by:			
5	Identify areas sensitive to chemical control by: (Form MN-CPA-047)			
6	Perform WIN-PST evaluations of current or proposed chemical treatments			

7. Read and follow all label requirements when using chemical controls
8. Follow recommended BMPs when using pesticides designated by the MDA as common detection
9. Prevent backsiphoning of pesticides into wells and other water supplies by utilization or a fixed airgap or other Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) or Minnesota Department of Health approved backsiphoning device.
10. Do not mix or load pesticides or clean application equipment near wells. Follow Minnesota Rule Chapter 4725 (Well code) for safe separation distances (150 feet without safeguards).
11. Do not mix or load pesticides or clean application equipment within 150 feet from a sinkhole, streambed, lake, wetland, water impoundment, river or similar area.
12. Store pesticides only in the original labeled container, separated from other products such as food, feed and seed, and in a locked building having appropriate warning signs.
13. Recycle triple rinse or pressure rinse rigid plastic containers through the Empty Pesticide Container Collection and Recycling Program (if available in your area).

Producer Signature (certifies that activities have been completed): Date

TSP Signature (indicates acceptance of producer certification) Date

October 2007

(440-V-CPM, Amend. MN-56, November, 2007)

IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR EQIP CONTRACTS

- **Participants with EQIP contracts containing irrigation water management must fully implement items 1-9 the last year of the contract.**
- Implementation can be phased in over 2 years for multi-year contracts. The participant shall effectively manage the available irrigation water supply to:
  - Provide soil moisture conditions for the desired crop response
  - Minimize soil erosion, loss of plant nutrients and undesirable water loss
  - Protect water quality.
- Certify that planned irrigation water management operations have been completed to receive payment.

1st year of scheduled irrigation water management

1. Perform a uniformity check on irrigation pivots under contract to determine water application efficiency.
2. Install 2 rain gauges for each irrigated field (one under the pivot and one outside the influence of the pivot).
3. Determine available water holding capacity and infiltration rate of the planning soil type(s) in field(s) to be irrigated.
4. Review and select an irrigation scheduling method to document irrigation water needs. Scheduling methods could include Irrigation Check-Book, WISDOM or SCS Scheduler 3.0 computer programs, and other scheduling techniques.
5. Apply irrigation water so as not to cause excessive runoff or soil erosion.

Subsequent years of scheduled irrigation water management

Follow Provision 5 from above.

6. Correct significant application uniformity concerns.
7. During the growing season keep field specific daily records of rainfall and the quantity of irrigation water being applied (use flow meters or an alternative method).
8. Record and monitor crop growth and development, and daily evapotranspiration and crop water use.
9. Determine irrigation timing and application rates using the chosen irrigation scheduling system and information gathered above. Application timing and rates:
   a. Will not exceed the ability of the soil to store water in the root zone
   b. Will meet the moisture requirements for the crop for optimum production.
10. Decisions on rates and timing will be based on the scheduling system at least 90% of the time.

March 2004

PRESCRIBED GRAZING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS FOR EQIP CONTRACTS

- Participants scheduled to receive EQIP incentive payments for implementing a *Prescribed Grazing System* must make a significant beneficial change in their current grazing system and fully implement **a complete grazing system** (See definition below).
- The payments are limited to no more than three years and a maximum of *250* acres per year and are released each year scheduled for payment only after participants have documented and certified that a complete grazing system has been implemented in that particular year.

Definition: A complete grazing system consists of the following components, as a minimum:

- Management of the grazing activity and/or installation of conservation practices needed to adequately address all forms of soil erosion.

- Management of the grazing activity to promote the health and vigor of the forage plants and prevent physical damage to the soils in the pastures. Avoid overuse of the forage and maintain proper stubble heights. Follow the guidelines in the attached Table, **"Minimum Height (in inches) of Pasture Species for Initiating and Terminating Grazing."**

- Maintaining a stocking rate that does not exceed forage production, or manage the forages to meet minimum residual stubble heights. Stocking rates can be determined by estimating the forage requirements by livestock kind and class, and the forage production for each pasture unit.

Note: A participant may implement a Prescribed Grazing System that achieves the grazing system criteria while using supporting facilities (i.e. fence, watering facility, etc) that do not meet NRCS standards.

The prescribed grazing plan will include or address the following:

1. **List of sensitive areas**
   - ⇒ Identify and describe sensitive areas, and describe treatment of these areas.

2. **A livestock summary**
   - ⇒ Summarize the kind and class of livestock to use the pasture system. This will include current numbers and should include estimates of animal numbers in the future if expansion is planned.
   - ⇒ Document forage requirements for the livestock on the attached "**Livestock Forage Monthly Balance Sheet."**

3. **A fencing system**
   - ⇒ Fencing includes permanent and temporary fencing. The fencing must be adequate to keep the livestock in the desired areas at the desired times. The plan will identify the locations of the fences, the type of fence, and a schedule of installation of new and replacement permanent fences.

4. **A livestock watering system.**
   - ⇒ Water must be available in sufficient quantity for the kinds and classes of livestock being grazed. The quality of the water must be such that it is potable for livestock and does not spread diseases and parasites. Water must be provided at enough sites to encourage a uniform grazing pattern. Where natural water sources or constructed ponds are used, the plan must also include contingency plans in the event that a source of water cannot provide adequate quantities through the grazing system.

5. **Heavy Use Area Protection**
   - ⇒ Identify areas where Heavy Use Area Protection are required, such as around permanent tanks, in livestock travel lanes, and in wet draws crossed by lanes.

6. **Forages**
   - ⇒ Identify the species of vegetation that are currently on the pastures, and identify the species that are desired. Evaluate the condition of the pastures using the attached form "**Determining Grassland Condition/Trend."**
   - ⇒ Determine yield for current and future conditions. Document yields of forage on the attached "**Livestock Forage Monthly Balance Sheet."** This form is designed to determine forage availability through the entire calendar year. Yields can be based upon yield tables in soil survey documents, **NRCS Field Office Technical Guide: "Pastures for Profit, A Guide to Rotational Grazing" (A3529, UMN Extension and U of W Extension**), farmer records, and/or measured yields.
   - ⇒ A seeding plan will be completed as part of the prescribed grazing plan in the event that pasture reseeding, renovation, or interseeding is planned.

7. **Grazing System Management**
   - ⇒ A guide will be developed for each grazing system to document:
     - ✓ When to initiate grazing
     - ✓ When to terminate grazing
     - ✓ Contingencies for wet weather and drought
     - ✓ Management prior to fall freeze-up
   - ⇒ Address any forage deficiencies or surpluses noted on the **"Livestock Forage Monthly Balance Sheet."**
   - ⇒ Sacrificial paddocks
     - ✓ Identify and separately manage area(s) as sacrificial paddocks in the event of excessively wet or excessively dry periods of time. These areas would also be used for emergency feeding of livestock if the grazing density is too high for the proper management of the forage plants. Plans must be included for rejuvenation of the sacrificial paddock after the livestock are put back into the rotational grazing system.
     - ✓ Locate sacrificial paddocks where soils have good trafficability, low risk of soil erosion, and are easily rejuvenated.
   - ⇒ Overwintering areas
     - ✓ **Identify overwintering areas, and develop treatment plans for rejuvenation of the vegetation after livestock is put back on rotational pastures in spring.**
   - ⇒ Brush and weed control.
     - ✓ Include chemical, mechanical, and cultural weed control methods to be used where significant brush and weed problems exist.
   - ⇒ Fertilization when necessary to maintain forage vigor. Recommendations are to be based on recent soil tests.

8. **Maps showing locations of fences (planned and installed) and livestock water system components.** Paddocks will be identified on the Grazing System Plan Map.

August 1998

MINIMUM HEIGHT (IN INCHES) OF PASTURE SPECIES FOR INITIATING AND TERMINATING GRAZING

	Begin Grazing		End Grazing	
Species	**Initial grazing height in early spring***	**Minimum and optimum height of vegetative growth**	**Minimum stubble height ****	**Minimum regrowth before killing frost**
		(inches)		
Alfalfa		Bud stage	-	6***
Creeping foxtail	6	8 - 10	3	6
Green needlegrass	4-5	6 - 8	3	5
Inter. Wheatgrass	4-5	8 - 14	4	6
Kentucky bluegrass	2	4 - 6	2	4
Orchardgrass	3-4	6 - 10	3	6
Perennial Ryegrass	3-4	5 – 7	3	4
Pubescent wheatgrass	4-5	8 - 14	4	6
Reed canarygrass	4-5	8 - 8	4	6
Russian Wildrye	4	5 - 7	3	4
Slender wheatgrass	4-5	6 - 12	3	6
Smooth brome	4	8 - 14	4	6
Tall fescue	4	6 - 10	3	6
Tall wheatgrass	4-5	8 - 14	4	6
Timothy	4	6 - 10	4	5
Western wheatgrass	4	6 - 10	4	5
Big Bluestem		10 - 14	6	6
Indiangrass		10 - 14	6	6
Little bluestem		5 - 7	3	4
Sand bluestem		8 - 14	6	6
Sideoats grama		4 - 6	2	4
Switchgrass		12 - 20	8	10

Source: Minnesota NRCS Conservation Practice Standard #528, Prescribed Grazing.

* This applies only to the initial grazing in the spring (early May). The livestock must be moved rapidly through the paddocks during this time to prevent overgrazing and to keep the forage from "getting ahead of the livestock".

** Minimum stubble height is critical if stand is to be maintained. This applies to that part of the grazing season after the initial rapid growth period in early May, as well as at the end of the grazing season.

*** The last harvest of alfalfa for pasture or hay should generally be made 35-45 days prior to the time when the first hard freeze typically occurs.

LIVESTOCK FORAGE MONTHLY BALANCE SHEET

Producer: _____ Location: _____ Date: _____

LIVESTOCK SUMMARY

				FORAGE REQUIREMENTS PER MONTH (LBS. X 1000)											
Kind/Cass Livestock	Number of Animals	Average Weight		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
			1.2*												
			1.2*												
			1.2*												
			1.2*												
			1.2*												
			1.2*												
Totals															

* .04 Daily intake x 30 days/month

FORAGE SUMMARY

					FORAGE AVAILABLE PER MONTH (LBS. X 1000)											
Field	Kind of Forage	Yield/Ac (LBS)	Acres	Gross Yield	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total LBS., Produced from Forage (x 1000)																
Total LBS., Required for Livestock (x 1000)																
Total LBS., Excess/Deficiency (x 1000)																
				Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	May	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec

(440-V-CPM, Amend. MN-56, November, 2007)

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

Minnesota

Determining Grassland Condition/Trend

Producer: _____

Date:_____

County: _____

Recorded by: _____

Tract #: _____

	Field #					
	Acres					
	Month & Year	M___Y___	M___Y___	M___Y___	M___Y___	M___Y__ _
CATEGORY	SCORE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE
1) Species Composition	Undesirable Desirable 0 1 2 3 4					
2) Plant Diversity	Narrow Broad 0 1 2 3 4					
3) Plant Density	Sparse Dense 0 1 2 3 4					
4) Plant Vigor	Weak Strong 0 1 2 3 4					
5) Legumes in Stand	Less Than 10% More than 40% 0 1 2 3 4					
6) Plant residue	Deficient Excess Appropriate 0 2 4 2 0					
7) Uniformity of Use	Spotty Uniform Intermediate 0 1 2 3 4					
8) Severity of Use	Heavy Mod. Light 0 2 4 2 0					
9) Woody Canopy	More than 40% Less than 10% 0 1 2 3 4					
10) Soil Erosion	Severe Slight Moderate 0 1 2 3 4					

INVENTORY CATEGORY ITEMS

1) **Species Composition -** Visually estimate the % composition by weight of each group of plants and assign a value. The categories desirable, intermediate, and undesirable refer to the preferred use of the plants by the grazing animal, and intended use of the grazing land. The score ranges from "0", with no or few desirable or intermediate plant species, to "4", which represents mostly desirable or intermediate plant species present.

2) **Plant Diversity –** Evaluate the number of different species of plants that are well represented on the site. If only one species of plant occurs, diversity is narrow; if eight or more species of plants are present, diversity is broad. If 4-5 plant species are present, the score would be in the middle of this range.

3) **Plant Density –** Ignore plants classified as undesirable. Visually estimate the density of living desirable and intermediate plant species that would be present at a 2-inch stubble height. Ask yourself if there is room for more desirable and undesirable plants? Scores range from Dense (>95%), Medium (75-85%), to Sparse (<65%).

4) **Plant Vigor –** Evaluate the health and productivity of the desirable and intermediate plant species. Look for evidence of plant color; leaf area index; plant reproduction; presence of weeds, disease, or insects; rate of growth and re-growth, etc. Are plants growing at their potential?

5) **Legumes in Stand –** Visually estimate the % composition by weight of the legumes present in the stand on the area being evaluated. 0 = < 10%, 1 = 10-19%, 2 = 20-29%, 3 = 30-39%, and 4 = > 40%.

6) **Plant Residue –** Evaluate the dead and decaying plant residue on the soil surface. Excessive levels of residue inhibit plant growth and vigor. Appropriate levels of residue do not inhibit plant growth but help retard runoff, reduce soil erosion, improve water intake, recycle nutrients to the soil surface, and provide a favorable microclimate for biological activity. Deficient residue levels result in bare or near bare ground cover beneath the growing plants.

7) **Uniformity of Use –** Evaluate how well the animals are grazing all plants to a moderate uniform height throughout the field. Spotty grazing appears as uneven plant heights, with some plants or parts of the field grazed heavily and other areas grazed only slightly or not at all.

8) **Severity of Use –** Evaluate the severity of use by grazing animals based on plant stubble height in the field. For cool season grass species and legumes a stubble height of less than 2 inches would indicate heavy use; stubble height of 2-6 inches would indicate moderate use; and stubble height more than 6 inches would indicate light use. For warm season grasses increase the height in each category by 2 inches.

9) **Woody Canopy –** Estimate the percent canopy (area shaded at noon) of woody plant cover over six feet tall. 0 = >40%, 1 = 30-39%, 2 = 20- 29%, 3 = 10-19%, 4 = < 10%

10) **Soil Erosion –** Visually observe signs of any type of erosion and assign a severity rating for the field being evaluated.

ORGANIC CONSERVATION CROP ROTATION (328b)
ORGANIC PRESCRIBED GRAZING (528)
REQUIREMENTS FOR EQIP CONTRACTS

I. PARTICIPANT CERTIFICATION

Conversion to organic crop production or organic livestock production requires extensive changes in crop management in order to farm in a manner, which fully complies with the USDA definition of organic production. EQIP incentive payments are not used to educate producers on organic production. These payments are used to assist those producers who have already obtained a working knowledge of organic production methods to achieve the goal of treating natural resource concerns while becoming a certified organic producer. Carefully read the two statements listed below, and check the answer, which best reflects your existing knowledge of organic production and sign the statement listed below.

_____ Yes _____ No I understand the requirements of organic production and the process to be certified as an organic producer. I currently have or will have a draft organic farm plan for the acres covered by this application.

_____ Yes _____ No I have contacted a USDA accredited organic certifying agent prior to submitting this application and have a working knowledge of organic crop production and the process to become a certified organic producer.

"I have read, reviewed and generally understand the requirements of organic Conservation Crop Rotation and/or organic Prescribed Grazing. I believe that I have sufficient existing knowledge of this topic to become a certified organic producer."

_____ _____
EQIP Applicant's Name Date

If you can not conscientiously sign this statement you are not ready to begin the conversion to organic crop production and you should withdraw your EQIP application for these incentive payments. Participants that do not achieve organic crop production certification and who are determined to have signed the above statement in bad faith are subject to repaying all EQIP organic cost share payments.

An alternative to completely withdrawing your application would be to reduce the extent of the acreage you have requested for the EQIP organic crop production incentive payment to a working trial plot not exceeding 40 acres in size. If you are interested in continuing your conversion to organic crop production on a "beginner" basis, read and sign the following statement.

"I do not currently have sufficient knowledge of organic methods and the organic certification process. I remain serious in my attempt to convert to organic production and request that my EQIP application be modified to reduce the amount of organic production to _____ acres."

_____ _____
EQIP Applicant's Name Date

2007 CONTRACTS WITH ORGANIC INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

- **Prior** to allowing participants approved for the Organic Conservation Crop Rotation (328) incentive payments to sign their EQIP contracts they must be notified that they will also be required to

    1) Sign a statement that they understand organic crop production and certification requirements
    2) Hire and annually receive documentation (either a certificate or verification letter) from a USDA accredited certified agent; stating that the USDA organic rules have been followed. Any acreage on which significant discrepancies from the USDA Organic Rules are noted will not be eligible for EQIP payments.

This EQIP incentive payment is not based solely on conversion to organic production. EQIP incentive payments are justified by the natural resource benefits they provide. This incentive payment is based on a conservation crop rotation consisting of mainly annual crops. Payments are only eligible where the identified crop rotation consists of at least 4/7 (57%) annual crops and the annual crops are rotated over all acres receiving payment. Payments are not eligible for conversion of pastureland, expired CRP land, and other lands that have been idle in a protective conservation cover.

This incentive is not eligible for organic pastureland, organic hayland or forage production, organic orchard, or other crops, which do not conform to the Conservation Crop Rotation standard.

Participants who do not fully achieve final organic certification will not be eligible for the last payment in their EQIP contract for this practice. Participants must be given a copy of the EQIP contract requirements for Organic Conservation Crop Rotation. On this form participants must also acknowledge that they either understand the requirements to become a certified organic crop producer or that they have contacted an organic certifying agent to have the requirements explained to them.

- **Prior** to allowing participants approved for the Organic Prescribed Grazing (528) incentive payments to sign their EQIP contracts they must be notified that they will also be required to

    1) Sign a statement that they understand organic prescribed grazing and certification requirements.
    2) Prescribed Grazing (528) must be followed on all acres where the incentive payment is being requested.
    3) Hire and annually receive documentation (either a certificate or verification letter) from an USDA accredited certified agent; stating that the USDA organic rules have been followed. Any acreage on which significant discrepancies from the USDA Organic Rules are noted will not be eligible for EQIP payments.

Participants who do not fully achieve final organic certification will not be eligible for the last payment in their EQIP contract for this practice. Participants must be given a copy of the EQIP contract requirements for Organic Prescribed Grazing (528A1). Participants must also acknowledge that they either understand the requirements to become a certified organic prescribed grazing participant or that they have contacted an organic certifying agent to have the requirements explained to them.

MANURE AND WASTEWATER STORAGE AND HANDLING EVALUATION CHECKLIST	Checked ✓	Concern Identified ✓
1. Facility Description	NA	NA
2. Surface Water Pollution Assessment		
• Is all contamination runoff stored or adequately treated? (NRCS Standard 784)		
• Are all roofs and drainage areas to open lots diverted away or included in storage volume computations? (NRCS Standards 784, 313)		
3. Odor Assessment		
4. Storage Facilities:		
• Is the manure storage volume adequate to meet Manure Management Plan requirements? (NRCS Standard 313)		
• Are there apparent structural concerns?		
• Is there loss of manure due to excessive seepage?		
• Do water tests from well indicate any potential seepage issues?		
• Does perimeter tile discharge indicate seepage (discoloration, odor)?		
• Is there proper setback from wells? (MN Rules Chapter 4725.4450)		
• Are safety signs, fences, grates, etc., present where needed?		
• Are temporary stockpiles properly sited? (MPCA Guidelines)		
• Is livestock watering equipment in good repair and not leaking?		
5. Ground Water Pollution Potential		
• Are special geologic conditions accounted for? (NRCS Standard 313, MPCA Karst Guidelines)		
6. For dairy operations, is the milk parlor wash water properly handled? (NRCS Standard 784)		
7. Is silage leachate properly handled? (NRCS Standard 784)		
8. Are animal mortalities handled properly?		
9. Does the O&M Plan address operational and safety aspects of the planned structures (NRCS Standard 313)?		
10. Does the facility have an Emergency Response Plan?		

USDA-NRCS AGREEMENT TO ALLOW MANURE APPLICATION

PRODUCER/USDA CONTRACT HOLDER: _____

NRCS program participants with EQIP contracts containing manure and wastewater storage or treatment practices or nutrient management must manage or have their manure managed according to NRCS requirements (same as state law) on all land where their manure is applied regardless of land ownership or manure transfer or sale to another.

Necessary permissions must be obtained for manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP program participant. The permissions must be in writing and indicate that the manure recipient will apply or allow others, including the EQIP program participant, to apply manure according to NRCS requirements. A copy of the permission must be provided to the NRCS field office prior to construction of any cost-shared waste storage, treatment or transfer practice and prior to implementation of nutrient management.

This NRCS form or MPCA equivalent forms should be used to obtain necessary permission.

Name of USDA Participant _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Signature: **Date:**

The undersigned manure recipient agrees to manage or allow manure to be managed according to NRCS requirements for the duration of this agreement on _____ acres of his/her land located in _____ one quarter of _____ Section in _____ Township of _____ County.

Please attach a map with fields identified.

This manure spreading agreement is good until: _____

Is the recipient also receiving manure from another producer? _____

Name of Manure Recipient _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Signature: **Date:**